

35,000 cheques for Hiroshima

12/15/86
110
25
110

3 convicted in Jarallah case

KUWAIT (R) — Three men, two of them still at large, were convicted by Kuwait's criminal court on Wednesday of trying to murder a leading newspaper editor. The radical Abu Nidal Palestinian group has been publicly linked with the machine-gun attack in April 1985 on Ahmad Jarallah, editor-in-chief of the newspaper Al-Sayassah. The criminal court sentenced Akram Hussein Abdul Qader Ades to life in jail with hard labour and Sameeh Mahjoud Mustafa Sayed Bayere to 10 years with hard labour for trying to kill Mr. Jarallah. Both were tried in their absence. The sole defendant in court, Mustafa Mahjoud Mustafa Sayed Bayere, received 20 years in jail with hard labour. All three were said to be holding Jordanian passports. The attack on Mr. Jarallah came a few weeks before a suicide car-bomb attack on the Emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, who escaped with scratches. The state security court is due to pass verdicts on Nov. 29 on five Iraqis — four still at large — accused of the assassination attempt, which killed five people including the alleged car-bomber. The criminal court's presiding Judge Abdul Hadi Al Attar said that Bayere's confession and his help in identifying the two men still at large were taken into account in determining his sentence.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Arab Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية العربية «الرأي»

Kohl not to apologise to Gorbachev

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl will not apologise to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev for remarks in which he appeared to compare him to Nazi propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels, a senior aide said Wednesday. Horst Teltschik, Dr. Kohl's foreign policy adviser, said the chancellor had already distanced himself from the remarks, published in the U.S. magazine Newsweek last month, and did not plan any further statement on the matter. "He can't apologise for something he did not do. He did not compare Gorbachev to Goebbels," Teltschik told a meeting of the foreign press association in Bonn. The Soviet Union abruptly cancelled two planned visits by senior Bonn officials after Newsweek quoted Dr. Kohl as saying Mr. Gorbachev and Goebbels were both good at public relations. Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, in the first official comment from Moscow, told a news conference on Monday that the analogy had caused profound indignation. "It is hard to say how this could affect our relations in the future," he added. Dr. Kohl has expressed regret, in a newspaper interview and in parliament, at the way his remarks were interpreted and said it was not his intention to insult Mr. Gorbachev.

Volume 11 Number 3322

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 13-14, 1986, RABIA AL AWWAL 12-13, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Crown Prince meets Sudanese delegation

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan met at the Royal Court on Wednesday with a delegation from the Sudanese military academy. The Crown Prince discussed with the delegation Arab and international affairs. Prince Hassan spoke in depth about Jordan's policies towards Arab and Middle East developments and answered questions by delegation members. At the end of the meeting the delegation presented Prince Hassan with a token present.

Rifai congratulates Egyptian premier

AMMAN (J.T.) — The prime minister, Mr. Zaid Rifai, on Wednesday sent a cable to the new prime minister of Egypt, Dr. Ataf Sedki, congratulating him on forming his government that succeeded that of Dr. Ali Lutfi. In his cable Mr. Rifai wished Dr. Sedki success in his mission to serve the Egyptian people. Mr. Rifai expressed confidence that the new Egyptian government would maintain the existing strong relations between Egypt and Jordan in the interest of the peoples of both countries.

Buildings evacuated

AMMAN (J.T.) — Residents of three buildings at Al Manara district in east Amman were evacuated by Civil Defence men after serious cracks were found in the buildings, apparently as a result of the recent wave of heavy rains. The three buildings, located in a low lying area, were abandoned by their occupants as soon as the cracks were detected and the Civil Defence Department was alerted. Civil Defence men inspected the three buildings, situated within a housing estate built by the Urban Development Department in the Nasser district and announced that the building could collapse any minute.

Man kills sister

SALT (J.T.) — A man identified as M.M.A.Z. from Salt shot dead his 28-year-old sister on Wednesday. No details were available about the reasons behind the incident and the security authorities are investigating the case. In Amman a 50-year-old woman named Zakieh Suleiman Ali died in the Na'our area after inhaling chemicals. Ambulances rushed to the scene and transferred the woman to King Hussein Medical Centre where she was pronounced dead on arrival.

Peace group crosses River Jordan today

AMMAN (J.T.) — A 215-member group representing all Christian denominations in the United States and Mexico will today cross the Jordan River as part of a demonstration of their desire for world peace. The group, which arrived in Amman on Nov. 10, will visit holy places in the occupied territories and will return here on Nov. 19, ending a "prayer for world peace" conference which is organised by a U.S. based travel agency in cooperation with the Jordanian Ministry of Tourism and the Royal Jordanian Airline.

INSIDE

- * Algerian students end riots, page 2
- * Lower House elects committees, page 3
- * Educated Americans find Midwest confusing, page 4
- * World governments grapple with drug danger, page 5
- * Commons suffers second consecutive defeat, page 6
- * GCC investments abroad said to reach \$205 billion, page 7
- * Aquino seeks Japanese investments in the Philippines, page 8

Iraqi jets strike deep inside Iran

Tehran says 25 killed, vows retaliation

OIC appeals for end to flow of arms

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraqi warplanes struck deep into Iran for the second consecutive day on Wednesday and reports in Tehran said up to 25 people were killed in early morning raids.

In Baghdad, a military spokesman said Iraqi jets hit an oil refinery and a power station in the central Iranian city of Esfahan and an oilfield. A later wave of planes attacked military camps near the war fronts.

Iran's national news agency IRNA said Iraqi jets damaged two industrial units in Esfahan, 340 kilometres south of Tehran.

Iranian media reports said up to 25 people were killed and 30 wounded in Wednesday's raids, while Tehran Radio said artillery gunners had started to shell three southern Iraqi areas in retaliation for attacks on Tuesday.

The latest flare-up came as an Islamic peace committee, whose efforts to mediate an end to the war have been unsuccessful, Wednesday called on arms suppliers to halt all shipments of military goods to the two Gulf neighbours.

The call was made at the end of a two-day meeting at the

headquarters here of the 46-nation Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC).

The committee, formed by an OIC summit conference in 1981, also urged Iran and Iraq not to take any action that would worsen the conflict which broke out in September 1980.

"We appeal to Iran and Iraq anew to end the war on the basis of justice, Islamic principles, and international law, and we call on both parties not to undertake any act that will lead to escalating the conflict or broadening its scope," said the committee issued at the end of the meeting.

"We also call on all countries (in the world) to refrain from taking any action that could lead to the continuation... of the conflict, and especially not to sell or provide arms or military equipment to either of the two parties," it added.

In Cairo, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak appealed to both sides to stop fighting during an

OIC summit to be held in Kuwait in January.

"This is a call from the heart to the two countries to accept a ceasefire during the Islamic conference to give participants a chance to discuss the problem without the distraction of bloodshed," Mr. Mubarak said in a nationwide address.

The OIC committee says it has drawn up a four-point plan to end the war, including negotiations for a full settlement. Wednesday's raids followed Iraqi strikes on Tuesday on a big petrochemical complex, being built by an Iran-Japan venture, at the Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini in the northern Gulf.

Iran said it shot down an Iraqi MiG-23 jet in the area around the time of the raid, but an Iraqi spokesman said all the planes returned safely to base.

Tehran Radio quoted a spokesman for Iran's war information headquarters as saying Iran would retaliate for Tuesday's raids by shelling "military and industrial centres" in three Iraqi cities for 48 hours. The radio later announced that the shelling had started.

An Iraqi high command

communique said dozens of jets

Arms talks adjourned

GENEVA (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union on Wednesday adjourned nuclear and space arms negotiations until next year, after a round of talks marked by a surprise summit and proposals by both camps for deep cuts in atomic arsenals.

U.S. chief negotiator Max Kampelman said: "We now have large areas of agreement. We also have areas of disagreement but I was pleased with this round."

The chief Soviet negotiator, Viktor Karpov, emphasised the outstanding differences, saying: "The main problem is in the area of space weapons."

They spoke in a television interview shortly before the sixth round recessed after an hour-long meeting on medium-range arms, such as Soviet SS-20s and U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Europe.

The negotiations opened in March 1985 and include separate talks on long-range nuclear missiles, medium-range missiles and space arms.

A mid-round summit between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev failed to strike an arms deal but prompted sweeping new proposals by both sides.

After the Iceland meeting on Oct. 11-12 both sides put formal proposals on the negotiating table in Geneva. These will be studied carefully during the winter break, U.S. and Soviet officials said.

The Americans called for removal of all U.S. and Soviet medium-range missiles in Europe, elimination of all ballistic missiles capable of reaching the other's territory and a 50 per cent cut in remaining strategic forces, such as nuclear-armed bombers and submarine-launched cruise missiles.

Moscow went even further calling last Friday for a ban on all strategic, or long-range, nuclear forces, including submarines and bombers, by 1996 as well as elimination of the "Euro-missiles."

Mr. Karpov said the new Soviet offer was an all-or-nothing package, which included restrictions on space arms research, such as the American "Star Wars" defence programme.

Mr. Reagan launched the multi-billion-dollar strategic defence initiative (SDI), or "Star Wars," programme in March 1983. It is aimed at developing a space and land-based shield which would shoot down attacking missiles.

Amal and Palestinians agree on new truce

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese militiamen and Palestinian fighters agreed on Wednesday to send in Lebanese troops to stop sporadic battles at a beleaguered refugee camp on the southern outskirts of Beirut.

Palestinian and Shi'ite Amal militia sources said the agreement — the latest in a series of accords reached and previously broken in Lebanon's latest "camps war" — was finalised at a meeting between the two sides and attended by Syrian officials.

Police said the situation at the Bourj Al Barajneh camp was relatively calm on Wednesday despite sporadic shooting.

The agreement, involving plans to deploy army troops and Syrian observers at the shanty town on Thursday, followed a Syrian-brokered truce there Tuesday night, the sources said.

An Amal-Palestinian operations room would be set up to observe any violations of the accord.

Deployment of Lebanese soldiers and Syrian observers and the establishment of an operations room were also agreed last June after 200 people were killed in fighting around Beirut camps.

Meanwhile a United Nations agency helping Palestinian

refugees said four of its workers were threatened and abused at gunpoint by militiamen on Wednesday (See page 2).

Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat called on United Nations forces in South Lebanon on Tuesday to help protect embattled Palestine refugee camps.

Mr. Arafat accused Syria of arming Amal and a rebel Lebanese army brigade which is taking part in the fighting.

In an 80-minute interview with the private "Lebanese Broadcasting Corporation," he said the U.N. forces could advance several kilometres to protect the people in the camps.

The United Nations has a force of 5,800 men in South Lebanon. Its mission is to supervise Israel's withdrawal and restore the Lebanese government's authority.

Mr. Arafat called on the whole Arab Nation, the non-aligned states and U.N. Security Council members to intervene to end the "camps war," which he described as a plan to drive the Palestinians out of Lebanon.

He thanked Lebanese President Amin Gemayel for renewing the passports of about 70,000 Lebanon-registered Palestinians living abroad, saying: "This was like a salvation for them."

Moscow suggests Pretoria involved in Machel's death

MOSCOW (R) — A senior Soviet civil aviation official indicated on Wednesday Moscow suspected South Africa was involved in the crash of an airliner in which Mozambique President Samora Machel was killed last month.

Deputy Civil Aviation Minister Ivan Vasin told a news conference the plane, a Soviet-built TU-136, had deviated from its course towards mountains in South Africa just before it was due to land at Maputo.

"The only conclusion that one can come to is that a powerful radio station on South African territory working on the Maputo airport frequency drew the plane off course towards the mountains," Mr. Vasin said.

But the deputy minister said final conclusions on the cause of the crash could only be made once a commission of Soviet, South African and Mozambique experts currently in Maputo had studied all the evidence.

Mr. Vasin said decipherment of the black boxes from the plane

and recording of conversations between the crew and Maputo ground control should make it possible to establish what happened in the Oct. 19 crash.

He accused South Africa of hindering the investigation by declining to hand over the boxes.

The deputy minister said he was unaware of reports from Johannesburg that South African Foreign Minister P.W. Botha had told journalists in a telephone call from Paris that one of the boxes would be handed over to Moscow.

"The last information we have is from a meeting of the experts commission in Maputo on Nov. 10 where the South African representatives said they could give no information on the boxes because their government was holding them," he said.

Mr. Vasin said there were indications from the two surviving members of the five-man crew that there had been an explosion aboard the aircraft before it crashed, "and that it had been attacked."



Nationwide festivities to mark King's birthday

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan on Friday celebrates the 51st birthday anniversary of His Majesty King Hussein with festivities in different parts of the Kingdom.

An international water skiing

competition is being held at Aqaba on Thursday on the eve of the occasion and the University of Jordan is organising a programme of various cultural and artistic

(Continued on page 3)

Mubarak warns Shamir against settlements

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on Wednesday denounced Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's drive to build more settlements in the occupied West Bank and said the Israeli move was not acceptable to Egypt.

President Mubarak, in a policy statement to a new session of parliament, referred to Mr. Shamir's statements encouraging Israelis to settle in "all of Israel, including the occupied West Bank and Gaza."

"We were upset to see Yitzhak Shamir starting his term as prime minister with a speech in the Knesset (parliament) speaking about the necessity of carrying on with the policy of building settlements in what he termed the land of Israel," Mr. Mubarak said. "He even spoke of settlement as one of Zionism's supreme values."

Reiterating Egypt's rejection of settlements, Mr. Mubarak said: "We hold Israel responsible internationally for violating its commitments and undertakings in this connection." He added that Mr. Shamir's position "raises fears of Israeli expansionism and threat to Arab interests."

On Middle East peace, Mr. Mubarak said that his Sept. 12 agreement with former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres to set up a preparatory committee for an international conference was still the best road to peace.

He urged the United States and Israel to overcome their reservations about convening a conference.

Mr. Mubarak said he would meet His Majesty King Hussein to discuss the international conference and other issues.

Mr. Mubarak urged the Arabs to unify and to help to define the relationship between Jordan and the Palestinians "if a Palestinian entity is established on the West Bank and Gaza."

Mr. Mubarak said the agreement reached between Jordan and the PLO on Feb. 11 last year on a joint approach to peace was an indispensable factor in the peace process.

Peres meets Murphy

In New York, Mr. Peres met on Tuesday with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy to discuss progress in Middle East peace efforts.

Mr. Peres, on a five-day trip to the United States, declined to comment specifically on his discussions with Mr. Murphy, denying that any specific new peace plans were mentioned.

Jordan today celebrates Prophet's birthday

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan along with Arab and Islamic nations today celebrates the Prophet Mohammad's birthday anniversary and religious ceremonies are to be held in mosques throughout the Kingdom.

The main celebration will be held at the Palace of Culture of Al Hussein Youth City under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein. Several notable Islamic figures, including Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, will deliver speeches at the ceremony which is

being organised by the Ministry of Awqaf.

On the eve of the occasion, the ministry issued a statement outlining the meaning of the occasion and the mission of the Prophet Mohammad. The occasion, the statement said, should serve as an incentive for the Islamic nation to unify its ranks and liberate its usurped lands and holy places from Israeli occupation.

All government departments and public institutions will be closed Thursday to mark the holy occasion.

U.N. body urges probe of Israeli nuclear activities

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A U.N. committee has adopted a resolution requesting the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities and the collaboration of other states, parties and institutions in the nuclear field.

The draft, sponsored by 20 Arab states, was similar to resolutions adopted in previous years.

It was approved in the General Assembly's main Political Committee by a vote of 92 to two (the United States and Israel),

with 42 abstentions.

The resolution reiterated past condemnations of Israel for its "refusal to renounce any possession of nuclear weapons" and requested the Security Council to ensure that Israel placed all its nuclear facilities under safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

When a separate vote was taken on the paragraph calling for a Security Council investigation, it was approved by 89 to 23 with 19 abstentions.

Israeli soldiers kill Palestinian in Gaza after settler is stabbed

GAZA CITY, Occupied Gaza Strip (AP) — Israeli soldiers shot and killed a Palestinian man and an Israeli settler was stabbed and wounded by an unknown assailant in two separate incidents in the occupied Gaza Strip on Wednesday, a military spokesman said.

The Palestinian was shot after he allegedly failed to stop his car at a military roadblock.

A spokesman said the troops fired at the car near the village of Beit Lahia, south of Gaza City, and wounded the driver, who died on the way to hospital.

The Israeli, Shabtai Shvili, was stabbed while shopping in Gaza

City and was slightly wounded, said the spokesman.

He was taken to Barzilai hospital in Ashkelon, 25 kilometres north of Gaza. It was the third stabbing of an Israeli in Gaza City over the past two months. In the other two attacks, the Israeli men, also both from Ashkelon, were knifed to death by assailants, according to the Israeli army.

Witnesses saw scores of Israeli troops closing off the area of the attack in the centre of town to search for the attacker.

A number of Arabs were detained for questioning and shops near the scene of the attack

were closed by Israeli forces, Israeli army radio reported.

The deaths of the previous two victims sparked off anti-Arab demonstrations in the coastal city.

In September former Prime Minister Shimon Peres faced angry demonstrators when he named a public square after the late King Mohammed V of Morocco, one day after the fatal knifing of Chaim Azran. Thousands of Israelis ran through the streets smashing windows.

Many Arabs employed in Ashkelon stayed away from the city during the days following both previous attacks.

Washington 'remains hopeful' for release of American hostages

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Wednesday "we remain hopeful" for the release of the American hostages still held in Lebanon.

But Speakes declined to say on what the hope was based or to speculate on when they might be released. He reiterated that U.S. actions in efforts to free the hostages have been legal and said they have also been "wise and appropriate."

"Any life is of the utmost importance," he said. "At the same time the United States has a policy which we have established and which we are abiding by."

The spokesman said Democratic Senator Robert Byrd, who is in line to be majority leader of the Senate in the 100th Congress, and other congressional leaders "will be briefed at some point when we think it is appropriate."

The New York Times, quoting unidentified sources, reported Wednesday that President Ronald Reagan was told at a high-level meeting Monday that there still is hope that Americans Terry Anderson and Thomas Sutherland might be freed by the pro-Iranian group that holds them (See page 2).

In Paris, amid euphoria over the release of two French hostages held in Lebanon, commentators are asking what price Prime Minister Jacques Chirac will have to pay to free the six still in captivity.

Camille Soutag, 84, and Marcel Coudari, 54, flew in to Paris's Orly airport Tuesday night to an emotional reunion with their families and embraces from Mr. Chirac.

Their release brings to four the number of Frenchmen released by kidnappers since Mr. Chirac took over in March pledging to boost ties with Syria and Iran as a way to free the hostages.

But the influential events newspaper Le Monde said the

kidnappers clearly intended to make Paris pay a high price for each hostage freed.

It said the government, which had previously insisted on the release of all the hostages as the price of "normalising" relations with Iran, was now ready to accept the hostages back in batches.

"What will be the price at which Iran will negotiate the fate of the other detained Frenchmen?" the newspaper asked.

"Without wishing to minimise the results achieved, France seems now more than ever caught in a game where it has only partial control."

Only hours before Tuesday's homecoming, Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond announced that France and Iran would shortly sign an accord calling for France to pay an initial \$330 million to Tehran in part settlement of debt dispute.

Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam said on West German television Tuesday night that France's policies towards Arab states helped bring about the release of two French hostages.

ZDF television contacted Mr. Khaddam shortly after the two released men arrived in Paris, and a day after European Community (EC) nations agreed on limited sanctions on Syria for its alleged complicity in terrorism.

Speaking from Damascus, Mr. Khaddam attributed the sudden release partly to what he indicated were satisfactory French relations with Arab states.

"Without doubts, the French

government contributed to the release with its policies towards the Middle East," Mr. Khaddam said. "These policies helped Syrian efforts (to free the hostages) bear fruit."

Asked whether Syria was also trying to secure the release of Americans abducted in Lebanon, Mr. Khaddam replied, "We have mounted strenuous efforts in the past to get the hostages freed. We'll undertake similar efforts in future."

Mr. Khaddam's comments apparently were aimed at crediting France for what many commentators have said was its reluctance to isolate Syria through the European Community sanctions advocated by Britain.

The (European Community) resolution passed in London yesterday (Monday) only mirrored the failures of British policy once again, namely, the attempt to push other European states into taking (tough) measures against Syria," Mr. Khaddam told ZDF.

Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mousavi said the EC sanctions against Syria would have no practical effect on Damascus, Tehran Radio reported.

Mr. Mousavi, quoted by the radio, said after a cabinet meeting the sanctions "aimed just to gain a bit of prestige for (British Prime Minister Margaret) Thatcher, and will have no practical effect on Syria."

He said the sanctions were described as "watery" during the cabinet session.

EC aid reaches south Sudan

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP) — Relief supplies provided by the European Community (EC) have arrived by train to southern Bahr Al Ghazal region to aid thousands of Sudanese who face starvation because of the ongoing civil war, daily Sudan Times said Wednesday.

The paper quoted the region's military governor Brig. Albino Akol Akol as saying three trains carrying the supplies recently arrived in Aweil in northern Bahr Al Ghazal but that he was having difficulty moving the food to the capital Wau.

U.S. said likely to pursue existing policy on Iran

NEW YORK (R) — The United States is likely to pursue unpublished contacts with Iran in order to free American hostages in Lebanon, despite criticism in the Congress and from allies, the New York Times reported Wednesday.

The newspaper, quoting unnamed administration officials, said President Reagan had decided to continue the policy, which reportedly has resulted in arms shipments to Iran, at a high-level meeting with aides on Monday.

The officials told the newspaper the administration felt there was some chance the policy could lead to the release of hostages Thomas Sutherland and Terry Anderson, both held by a pro-Iranian group in Lebanon.

However, criticism of the policy by allies, from Congress and by members of the administration, has produced divisions within the White House, the newspaper said. It said some White House aides had expressed dismay at the way the policy was handled.

Meanwhile, the Washington Post reported Wednesday that the administration was disappointed that its policy had not resulted in more hostages being released.

Two plane loads of equipment were delivered to Iran after transshipment in a third country, reported to be Israel, in September 1985, the Post said.

However, the Islamic Jihad guerrilla group freed only the Reverend Benjamin Weir instead of the two, and possibly six, hostages the United States had hoped for, the Post said.

Subsequently, again following reported military shipments, the Reverend Lawrence Jenko was released in July and David Jacobson, an American University of Beirut official, on Nov. 2.

However, Anderson and Sutherland are believed still in the hands of the pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad.

William Buckley, a political officer at the U.S. embassy in Beirut, was also believed held by this group, but has been reported in Beirut to have been killed.

In an editorial Wednesday, the New York Times called Mr. Reagan's policy "a dangerous response to a glaring embarrassment."

It said the president's purposes were "laudable," but that selling

arms to Iran, directly or by way of Israel, violated existing laws as well as an order issued by former President Carter and endorsed by President Reagan, and also Washington's avowed neutrality in the Iran-Iraq war.

Former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, in an interview with the Washington Times, urged the present national security chief John Poindexter to make a full public disclosure of the programme.

He said the administration decided to wait in the hope that Anderson and Sutherland, a professor at the American University in Beirut, would still be freed.

The Washington Times said Mr. McFarlane refused to disclose any details of his role in the dealings with Iran.

However, he denied a report by senior Iranian officials that he had gone to Tehran in disguise, carrying a Bible inscribed by Mr. Reagan as a gift to religious leaders, and a cake in the shape of a key. The cake was said to symbolise a wish to open better U.S.-Iranian relations.

The Iranians have said McFarlane was held under house arrest in a Tehran hotel and then sent home.

"My motive throughout has been the long-range strategic relationship of the U.S. with Iran," he was quoted as saying.

The Times also reported that Poindexter had briefed key members of Congress at the White

House on Monday about the alleged arms for hostages deal.

It quoted a senior official as denying reports that Poindexter told them the administration had "made a miscalculation" on whom to trust in Iran.

In a separate development Italian Prime Minister Bettino Craxi ordered an inquiry Tuesday into newspaper reports of illegal arms shipments to Iran, but denied any shipments were part of a deal with the United States.

A statement issued by Mr. Craxi's office said he ordered ministers and the intelligence service to investigate reports in the Rome paper Paese Sera that shipments had left the port of Talamone, on Italy's west coast, with arms for Iran.

The statement said the government denied that the United States had asked Italy to ship arms as part of a deal to free U.S. hostages held in Lebanon.

"On various occasions ... America asked for the total suspension of all arms to Iran," the statement said.

It added that there had been an embargo on Italian arms supplies to Iran and Iraq since June 1984.

Meanwhile Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday denied Israel supplied arms to Iran at Washington's request in hopes of winning the release of American hostages in Lebanon.

"Israel is not supplying arms to Iran," Mr. Shamir told reporters on a tour of Rosh Ha'ayin, a town east of Tel Aviv.

Pressed by reporters who asked if Israel supplied arms during actual negotiations with Tehran to secure the hostages' release, he replied: "Israel is not dealing in the supply of arms to Iran."

Christian group claims attack on Antwerp synagogue

BEIRUT (R) — An underground Christian group in Beirut has claimed responsibility for a bomb explosion at a synagogue in Antwerp Tuesday.

The claim was made in a telephone call to a local Lebanese news agency in which an anonymous caller claimed to speak on behalf of the Call of Christ organisation.

Belgian police in Antwerp had said a bomb explosion at the synagogue in the city's Jewish quarter, caused slight damage but no injuries.

"Our organisation declares its responsibility for the bomb attack against the Jewish synagogue at Antwerp," the anonymous caller was quoted in Wednesday's press as telling the local news agency.

Algerian student riots end; many arrested

ALGIERS, Algeria (AP) — Three days of student riots in the Western town of Constantine have ended with many arrests and serious damage and looting in the city centre, Algeria's official television has said.

But President Chadli Benjedid, in a television speech, blamed "traitors" with a "political objective" for causing the riots, saying they could not be imputed to university or high school students.

He also attacked Muslim fundamentalists, strong in the Constantine area, and extreme leftist militants whom he said were supporters of "a frozen ideology."

The official report did not give the number of rioters arrested, but said they represented most of the riot leaders, and would be tried by special courts.

The students were protesting against conditions at the university, and against rumoured additions of religious and political education to the final high school examination from 1988.

The rumour provoked trouble in Algiers two weeks ago and was been officially denied.

But in his speech, Mr. Benjedid, appeared to confirm it. He said the government "could not believe" high school students could "refuse to learn the history or the religion of their country, because that would mean denying their civilisation and spiritual identities."

The students say the new subjects would add to an already heavy workload for the Baccalaureate, the examination which is vital for any future career.

Turning on Muslim fundamentalists, Mr. Benjedid said that "we have no complexes. We are Muslims and we practice a realistic policy." But, he said, "if we take one action, we are told that the men of religion will not accept it. If we take another, we are accused of changing our minds."

The president also criticised the increasing number of mosques in Algeria, saying individuals were building them and making them "an extra charge on the state."

Vanunu case clouds British-Israeli relations

LONDON (Agencies) — The possibility that an Israeli who revealed his country's nuclear secrets was abducted from London is casting a darkening cloud over Britain's relations with Israel, according to Western diplomatic sources.

Britain's ambassador in Tel Aviv has asked the Israeli government to explain how nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu mysteriously vanished in London only to end up in an Israeli jail facing treason charges.

The diplomatic sources, who asked not to be identified, said the British government would be forced to take action against Israel, possibly to the extent of downgrading diplomatic relations, if the answers it received were evasive or incomplete.

"This affair is a growing embarrassment to Britain. It could well have long-term implications for British-Israeli relations," said one diplomat who closely follows ties between the two countries.

Vanunu disappeared in London on Sept. 30 after telling the Sunday Times that Israel had been producing nuclear warheads for two decades at the top secret

Dimona reactor where he worked until last November.

Israel has never admitted possession of nuclear weapons. Its standard reply on the subject is that "Israel will never be the first country to introduce nuclear weapons into the Middle East."

After weeks of silence about his fate, backed up by almost unprecedented military censorship, the Israeli government this week admitted it was holding the technician but denied reports that he had been abducted in London by Mossad intelligence agents.

The statement failed to satisfy a growing number of British politicians who, backed up by newspaper editorials, have demanded to know whether Vanunu was induced to leave London with either the knowledge or assistance of the British authorities.

"Mr. Vanunu did not return to Israel of his own free will. The British government cannot expect to get away with their current line particularly in the light of allegations ... that the prime minister himself was consulted," said opposition Labour Party

foreign affairs spokesman Donald Anderson.

"Mr. Vanunu didn't leave this country by a normal channel. Are they (the Israelis) saying he walked into their hands in a dream?" said Anthony Deamont-Dark, a senior backbench parliamentarian of the ruling Conservative Party.

Ironically, British-Israeli relations have rarely been as good as in the past year. Following a visit to London last January by the then Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher paid a highly successful visit to Israel in April.

The Israelis enthusiastically applauded Britain's decision last month to cut diplomatic relations with Syria.

Israeli sources in London said the British government appeared reluctant to become involved in the affair. It had only asked the Israeli government for clarification about the technician's fate after it admitted it was holding him.

Britain Wednesday asked the lawyer representing Vanunu for information on how his client

turned up in an Israeli jail.

Lawyer Amnon Zichroni told Reuters that British Ambassador William Squire called to ask about the mysterious return of Vanunu. "I told him I can't give him information unless it is cleared by the Israeli Foreign Ministry. It is a state secret," Zichroni told Reuters.

A British embassy spokesman in Tel Aviv refused to comment on what she described as a confidential conversation but added it was only natural for the ambassador to be in touch with Vanunu's lawyer.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Tuesday Israel did not intend any English laws, but the embassy spokesman said: "We're still awaiting a response to our request for clarifications."

During a prison visit Tuesday, Vanunu told Zichroni he hoped the trial would be public, the lawyer said.

Israeli legislator Abba Eban said Wednesday that his parliamentary committee would debate security breaches at a nuclear facility which employs Vanunu.

Palestinians said to have sought Shcharansky's help in Haniyah case

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) supporters asked former Soviet prisoner Anatoly Shcharansky to help fight an Israeli military deportation order against a Palestinian newspaper editor, the paper's publisher said Wednesday.

Ali Yash, who publishes the daily Al Shaab of East Jerusalem, quoted Mr. Shcharansky as telling the group of three Palestinians that he was astonished to hear of Israel's restrictive measures against Arabs in the occupied territories, including deportations, house arrests and jailings without trial.

Mr. Yash told AP that Mr. Shcharansky met with Faisal Hussein, director of the Palestinian Culture Centre in Jerusalem, and two other Palestinians.

Mr. Yash said Mr. Hussein told him after the meeting that Mr. Shcharansky was noncommittal but promised to "study the subject" of a Nov. 2 deportation order against Al Shaab editor Akram Haniyah. Mr. Hussein was not at his office to comment.

Since arriving in Israel in February after serving nine years in Soviet prisons, Mr. Shcharansky has refrained from aligning himself with any political group despite efforts to enlist his support.

The one-hour meeting, which took place Tuesday, was his most controversial action since he arrived in Israel.

Legislator Chaim Druckman of the National Religious Party demanded on Israel Radio that Mr. Shcharansky should apologise for what he described "this blow to the Jewish people and the state of Israel."

Mr. Shcharansky's spokesman refused to comment on the report. Maariv said the meeting was one of several Mr. Shcharansky has held with Palestinians recently to study the other side of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The newspaper said that during the meeting, Mr. Shcharansky criticised the PLO for condoning violence, and cited the Oct. 15 grenade attack near Jerusalem's Old City which killed one Israeli and wounded 69 other people.

The PLO's mainstream Fatah group claimed responsibility for the attack.

UNRWA staff threatened by Amal fighters in Beirut

BEIRUT (R) — A United Nations agency working among Palestinian refugees in Lebanon said four of its staff were threatened and abused at gunpoint by militiamen Wednesday.

The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) said in a statement that militiamen near a Beirut refugee camp forced four employees out of their vehicles.

The incident occurred near Shatila camp, one of three refugee settlements in the southern suburbs and scene of recent clashes between Palestinian and Shi'ite Muslim gunmen.

"The militiamen took the keys of the UNRWA cars and abused the staff, pointing weapons at them," said the statement, delivered to an international news agency in Beirut.

"The staff, a woman and three men, presented U.N. cards but the militiamen rejected them ... eventually one employee was able to produce a document showing that his brother serves in the Lebanese army," it said.

The car keys were returned and the staff allowed to go.

UNRWA provides relief work among some 300,000 Palestinians in more than a dozen camps across Lebanon.

Some 100 people have been killed over the past 40 days in battles between the Shi'ite militia and Palestinian commandos at the nearby Bourj Al Barajneh camp and at three others in South Lebanon.

UNRWA, which employs mainly Lebanese staff, said Tuesday it had organised mobile medical teams to care for about 7,000 Palestinian refugees who fled fighting at Rashidiyah camp near the southern port of Tyre.

Amal sources in Tyre said the militia Wednesday freed 72 Palestinians captured over the past three weeks in the town.

Last Sunday, the militia freed 170 other Palestinians there and further north at the port city of Sidon.

Syrian-brokered ceasefires curbed skirmishes at two Sidon refugee camps, but sporadic firing has continued at Rashidiyah and Bourj Al Barajneh.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 773111-14

PROGRAMME ONE

18:00 ... Karam
18:30 ... Cartoons and children
19:00 ... Tom Sawyer
19:30 ... Famous figures
20:00 ... Arabic series
20:30 ... Religious programme
21:00 ... Scientific programme (Arabic)
21:30 ... Religious celebrations marking the Prophet Mohammed birthday
21:45 ... Local agricultural programme
22:00 ... Teaching French
22:30 ... Contests programme
22:45 ... Programme review and varieties
23:00 ... News in Arabic
23:30 ... A special religious series
23:45 ... Arabic series
24:00 ... Tomorrow's programmes
24:30 ... Arabic film
24:45 ... News summary in Arabic
25:00 ... Film continued

PROGRAMME TWO

18:00 ... La vagabond des ensembles
18:30 ... News in French
19:00 ... French programme
19:30 ... News in Hebrew
19:45 ... Sport Magazine
20:00 ... News in Arabic
20:30 ... Scientific Legacy of the Islamic World
21:15 ... Falcon Crest
21:30 ... News in English
22:00 ... Feature film: "Triple Cross"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.00 KHz. SW
Tel: 774111-14

07:00 ... Light Music
07:30 ... Newsweek
08:00 ... Morning Show
08:30 ... News Summary
09:00 ... Morning Show
09:30 ... News Summary
10:00 ... News Summary
10:30 ... News Summary
11:00 ... News Summary
11:30 ... News Summary
12:00 ... News Summary
12:30 ... News Summary
13:00 ... News Summary
13:30 ... News Summary
14:00 ... News Summary
14:30 ... News Summary
15:00 ... News Summary
15:30 ... News Summary
16:00 ... News Summary
16:30 ... News Summary
17:00 ... News Summary
17:30 ... News Summary
18:00 ... News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:10 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 24 Hours: News Summary 07:20 24 Hours: News Summary 07:25 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 24 Hours: News Summary 07:35 24 Hours: News Summary 07:40 24 Hours: News Summary 07:45 24 Hours: News Summary 07:50 24 Hours: News Summary 07:55 24 Hours: News Summary 08:00 24 Hours: News Summary 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:10 24 Hours: News Summary 08:15 24 Hours: News Summary 08:20 24 Hours: News Summary 08:25 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 24 Hours: News Summary 08:35 24 Hours: News Summary 08:40 24 Hours: News Summary 08:45 24 Hours: News Summary 08:50 24 Hours: News Summary 08:55 24 Hours: News Summary 09:00 24 Hours: News Summary 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:10 24 Hours: News Summary 09:15 24 Hours: News Summary 09:20 24 Hours: News Summary 09:25 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 09:35 24 Hours: News Summary 09:40 24 Hours: News Summary 09:45 24 Hours: News Summary 09:50 24 Hours: News Summary 09:55 24 Hours: News Summary 10:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:10 24 Hours: News Summary 10:15 24 Hours: News Summary 10:20 24 Hours: News Summary 10:25 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:35 24 Hours: News Summary 10:40 24 Hours: News Summary 10:45 24 Hours: News Summary 10:50 24 Hours: News Summary 10:55 24 Hours: News Summary 11:00 24 Hours: News Summary 11:05 24 Hours: News Summary 11:10 24 Hours: News Summary 11:15 24 Hours: News Summary 11:20 24 Hours: News Summary 11:25 24 Hours: News Summary 11:30 24 Hours: News Summary 11:35 24 Hours: News Summary 11:40 24 Hours: News Summary 11:45 24 Hours: News Summary 11:50 24 Hours: News Summary 11:55 24 Hours: News Summary 12:00 24 Hours: News Summary 12:05 24 Hours: News Summary 12:10 24 Hours: News Summary 12:15 24 Hours: News Summary 12:20 24 Hours: News Summary 12:25 24 Hours: News Summary 12:30 24 Hours: News Summary 12:35 24 Hours: News Summary 12:40 24 Hours: News Summary 12:45 24 Hours: News Summary 12:50 24 Hours: News Summary 12:55 24 Hours: News Summary 13:00 24 Hours: News Summary 13:05 24 Hours: News Summary 13:10 24 Hours: News Summary 13:15 24 Hours: News Summary 13:20 24 Hours: News Summary 13:25 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 24 Hours: News Summary 13:35 24 Hours: News Summary 13:40 24 Hours: News Summary 13:45 24 Hours: News Summary 13:50 24 Hours: News Summary 13:55 24 Hours: News Summary 14:00 24 Hours: News Summary 14:05 24 Hours: News Summary 14:10 24 Hours: News Summary 14:15 24 Hours: News Summary 14:20 24 Hours: News Summary 14:25 24 Hours: News Summary 14:30 24 Hours: News Summary 14:35 24 Hours: News Summary 14:40 24 Hours: News Summary 14:45 24 Hours: News Summary 14:50 24 Hours: News Summary 14:55 24 Hours: News Summary 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:10 24 Hours: News Summary 15:15 24 Hours: News Summary 15:20 24 Hours: News Summary 15:25 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 24 Hours: News Summary 15:35 24 Hours: News Summary 15:40 24 Hours: News Summary 15:45 24 Hours: News Summary 15:50 24 Hours: News Summary 15:55 24 Hours: News Summary 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:05 24 Hours: News Summary 16:10 24 Hours: News Summary 16:15 24 Hours: News Summary 16:20 24 Hours: News Summary 16:25 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 24 Hours: News Summary 16:35 24 Hours: News Summary 16:40 24 Hours: News Summary 16:45 24 Hours: News Summary 16:50 24 Hours: News Summary 16:55 24 Hours: News Summary 17:00 24 Hours: News Summary 17:05 24 Hours: News Summary 17:10 24 Hours: News Summary 17:15 24 Hours: News Summary 17:20 24 Hours: News Summary 17:25 24 Hours: News Summary 17:30 24 Hours: News Summary 17:35 24 Hours: News Summary 17:40 24 Hours: News Summary 17:45 24 Hours: News Summary 17:50 24 Hours: News Summary 17:55 24 Hours: News Summary 18:00 24 Hours: News Summary 18:05 24 Hours: News Summary 18:10 24 Hours: News Summary 18:15 24 Hours: News Summary 18:20 24 Hours: News Summary 18:25 24 Hours: News Summary 18:30 24 Hours: News Summary 18:35 24 Hours: News Summary 18:40 24 Hours: News Summary 18:45 24 Hours: News Summary 18:50 24 Hours: News Summary 18:55 24 Hours: News Summary 19:00 24 Hours: News Summary 19:05 24 Hours: News Summary 19:10 24 Hours: News Summary 19:15 24 Hours: News Summary 19:20 24 Hours: News Summary 19:25 24 Hours: News Summary 19:30 24 Hours: News Summary 19:35 24 Hours: News Summary 19:40 24 Hours: News Summary 19:45 24 Hours: News Summary 19:50 24 Hours: News Summary 19:55 24 Hours: News Summary 20:00 24 Hours: News Summary 20:05 24 Hours: News Summary 20:10 24 Hours: News Summary 20:15 24 Hours: News Summary 20:20 24 Hours: News Summary 20:25 24 Hours: News Summary 20:30 24 Hours: News Summary 20:35 24 Hours: News Summary 20:40 24 Hours: News Summary 20:45 24 Hours: News Summary 20:50 24 Hours: News Summary 20:55 24 Hours: News Summary 21:00 24 Hours: News Summary 21:05 24 Hours: News Summary 21:10 24 Hours: News Summary 21:15 24 Hours: News Summary 21:20 24 Hours: News Summary 21:25 24 Hours: News Summary 21:30 24 Hours: News Summary 21:35 24 Hours: News Summary 21:40 24 Hours: News Summary 21:45 24 Hours: News Summary 21:50 24 Hours: News Summary 21:55 24 Hours: News Summary 22:00 24 Hours: News Summary 22:05 24 Hours: News Summary 22:10 24 Hours: News Summary 22:15 24 Hours: News Summary 22:20 24 Hours: News Summary 22:25 24 Hours: News Summary 22:30 24 Hours: News Summary 22:35 24 Hours: News Summary 22:40 24 Hours: News Summary 22:45 24 Hours: News Summary 22:50 24 Hours: News Summary 22:55 24 Hours: News Summary 23:00 24 Hours: News Summary 23:05 24 Hours: News Summary 23:10 24 Hours: News Summary 23:15 24 Hours: News Summary 23:20 24 Hours: News Summary 23:25 24 Hours: News Summary 23:30 24 Hours: News Summary 23:35 24 Hours: News Summary 23:40 24 Hours: News Summary 23:45 24 Hours: News Summary 23:50 24 Hours: News Summary 23:55 24 Hours: News Summary 24:00 24 Hours: News Summary

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

05:00 News. Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports. Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions. Sports News. Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:20 News 17:30 News 17:40 News 17:50 News 18:00 News 18:10 News 18:20 News 18:30 News 18:40 News 18:50 News 19:00 News 19:10 News 19:20 News 19:30 News 19:40 News 19:50 News 20:00 News 20:10 News 20:20 News 20:30 News 20:40 News 20:50 News 21:00 News 21:10 News 21:20 News 21:30 News 21:40 News 21:50 News 22:00 News 22:10 News 22:20 News 22:30 News 22:40 News 22:50 News 23:00 News 23:10 News 23:20 News 23:30 News 23:40 News 23:50 News 24:00 News

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Country Style 06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News 07:00 World News 07:05 24 Hours: News Summary 07:10 24 Hours: News Summary 07:15 24 Hours: News Summary 07:20 24 Hours: News Summary 07:25 24 Hours: News Summary 07:30 24 Hours: News Summary 07:35 24 Hours: News Summary 07:40 24 Hours: News Summary 07:45 24 Hours: News Summary 07:50 24 Hours: News Summary 07:55 24 Hours: News Summary 08:00 24 Hours: News Summary 08:05 24 Hours: News Summary 08:10 24 Hours: News Summary 08:15 24 Hours: News Summary 08:20 24 Hours: News Summary 08:25 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 24 Hours: News Summary 08:35 24 Hours: News Summary 08:40 24 Hours: News Summary 08:45 24 Hours: News Summary 08:50 24 Hours: News Summary 08:55 24 Hours: News Summary 09:00 24 Hours: News Summary 09:05 24 Hours: News Summary 09:10 24 Hours: News Summary 09:15 24 Hours: News Summary 09:20 24 Hours: News Summary 09:25 24 Hours: News Summary 09:30 24 Hours: News Summary 09:35 24 Hours: News Summary 09:40 24 Hours: News Summary 09:45 24 Hours: News Summary 09:50 24 Hours: News Summary 09:55 24 Hours: News Summary 10:00 24 Hours: News Summary 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary 10:10 24 Hours: News Summary 10:15 24 Hours: News Summary 10:20 24 Hours: News Summary 10:25 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 24 Hours: News Summary 10:35 24 Hours: News Summary 10:40 24 Hours: News Summary 10:45 24 Hours: News Summary 10:50 24 Hours: News Summary 10:55 24 Hours: News Summary 11:00 24 Hours: News Summary 11:05 24 Hours: News Summary 11:10 24 Hours: News Summary 11:15 24 Hours: News Summary 11:20 24 Hours: News Summary 11:25 24 Hours: News Summary 11:30 24 Hours: News Summary 11:35 24 Hours: News Summary 11:40 24 Hours: News Summary 11:45 24 Hours: News Summary 11:50 24 Hours: News Summary 11:55 24 Hours: News Summary 12:00 24 Hours: News Summary 12:05 24 Hours: News Summary 12:10 24 Hours: News Summary 12:15 24 Hours: News Summary 12:20 24 Hours: News Summary 12:25 24 Hours: News Summary 12:30 24 Hours: News Summary 12:35 24 Hours: News Summary 12:40 24 Hours: News Summary 12:45 24 Hours: News Summary 12:50 24 Hours: News Summary 12:55 24 Hours: News Summary 13:00 24 Hours: News Summary 13:05 24 Hours: News Summary 13:10 24 Hours: News Summary 13:15 24 Hours: News Summary 13:20 24 Hours: News Summary 13:25 24 Hours: News Summary 13:30 24 Hours: News Summary 13:35 24 Hours: News Summary 13:40 24 Hours: News Summary 13:45 24 Hours: News Summary 13:50 24 Hours: News Summary 13:55 24 Hours: News Summary 14:00 24 Hours: News Summary 14:05 24 Hours: News Summary 14:10 24 Hours: News Summary 14:15 24 Hours: News Summary 14:20 24 Hours: News Summary 14:25 24 Hours: News Summary 14:30 24 Hours: News Summary 14:35 24 Hours: News Summary 14:40 24 Hours: News Summary 14:45 24 Hours: News Summary 14:50 24 Hours: News Summary 14:55 24 Hours: News Summary 15:00 24 Hours: News Summary 15:05 24 Hours: News Summary 15:10 24 Hours: News Summary 15:15 24 Hours: News Summary 15:20 24 Hours: News Summary 15:25 24 Hours: News Summary 15:30 24 Hours: News Summary 15:35 24 Hours: News Summary 15:40 24 Hours: News Summary 15:45 24 Hours: News Summary 15:50 24 Hours: News Summary 15:55 24 Hours: News Summary 16:00 24 Hours: News Summary 16:05 24 Hours: News Summary 16:10 24 Hours: News Summary 16:15 24 Hours: News Summary 16:20 24 Hours: News Summary 16:25 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 24 Hours: News Summary 16:35 24 Hours: News Summary 16:40 24 Hours: News Summary 16:45 24 Hours: News Summary 16:50 24 Hours:

Hindawi visits school where 6 students suffered burns in fire

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi on Wednesday visited a preparatory school for girls in Amman where six girls suffered burns and injuries as a result of a fire which broke out at the school on Tuesday. The minister met with the school's staff and discussed safety measures and other administrative issues. The preparatory school is located at Jabal Nuzha district of Amman.

then transferred to the King Hussein Medical Centre, were reported in a satisfactory condition but were being kept under observation. The six girls, three of whom are being treated at the Farah Centre and the others with lesser injuries at the general hospital, are scheduled to be discharged today.

His Majesty King Hussein visited the six patients at the hospital on Tuesday and enquired after their health.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Driving licences to be issued from RAC

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has made arrangements to open a new branch for issuing driving licences at the Royal Automobile Club (RAC). A PSD spokesman said that the branch, to start operations on Sunday, will exchange foreign driving licences for Jordanian licences and will process applications by people wishing to have licences for the first time. The branch will be open from 7:30 in the morning until 12 noon on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays, the spokesman said. He said that opening the new branch is in line with the PSD's programme to expand its services.

Hmoud bans mushroom imports

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud on Wednesday issued a communique banning the imports of fresh or frozen mushrooms. The ban was imposed to offer protection to locally produced mushrooms, according to Mr. Abdul Hafiz Al Jadi, director of the Ministry of Agriculture's marketing department.

JPRC sells more kerosene, fuel oil

AMMAN (Petra) — The total amounts of oil products sold by the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) in the first 10 months of this year amounted to 2,314,403 tonnes, against 2,153,346 tonnes for the same period of last year. The seven per cent increase was due to more sales of kerosene (23 per cent of the total amount) and fuel oil (22 per cent of the total).

Campus to host scientific book exhibit

AMMAN (J.T.) — A German scientific book exhibition will open on Nov. 15 at the University of Jordan library. The exhibition, which will be inaugurated by Minister of Higher Education Nasereddin Al Assad, is funded by the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs. It is organised by the Frankfurt Book Fair and the Goethe Institute in Amman. The display of scientific books from the Federal Republic of Germany will last until Nov. 26. It will be open to the public daily from 9 in the morning until 5 p.m., except on Thursdays and Fridays.

Nationwide festivities to mark King's birthday

(Continued from page 1)

activities. Municipal authorities have organised street marches and processions in the main streets of cities including Amman. The Armed Forces bands, scouts and school children are involved in the processions. Various towns and villages have been bedecked with decorative signs and the King's portraits and Jordanian flags.

Born in Amman in 1935, King Hussein was brought up under the care of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the King's grandfather and founder of the Kingdom, and his father the late King Talal Ibn Abdullah and Her Majesty Queen Zein, the Queen Mother.

After completing his basic education in Amman, King Hussein continued studies in Alexandria and later in England. He ascended to the throne in 1952 when he was only 17, and assumed his constitutional powers the following year.

Under King Hussein, Jordan has accomplished numerous achievements in the fields of education, agriculture, tourism, industry, communications, health and energy.

Despite his young age when he took over the helm of the Kingdom, the King handled the affairs of the country with clear vision and long-term strategies, and managed to realise a number of ambitious development

projects to bring Jordan to the fore of developing countries. Today Jordan's name has come to be closely linked with that of the King, and the Jordanian people and the world community look up at him with appreciation for his untiring efforts to continue Jordan's development process.

On the Arab level, King Hussein was always a leading figure to speak out on the importance of Arab solidarity and joint Arab action to overcome the challenges facing the Arab Nation. King Hussein believes in the strength of a unified Arab World and has always sought to mobilise all Arab forces towards serving higher Arab interests.

Jordan has always been an advocate of brotherly relations among Arab countries and a clear Arab atmosphere. Jordan was the first Arab country to invoke the joint Arab defence treaty and proclaim support for Iraq in its war with Iran; and the support has been sustained ever since.

In keeping with all Arab aspirations, the King turned down all bids for unilateral and separate peace settlements in the Middle East and always insisted on a comprehensive settlement addressing all aspects of the Palestinian problem.

His Majesty has spared no efforts in helping Jordan carry out development projects aimed at raising the social and cultural standard of the people in his Kingdom.

Iraqis strike deep inside Iran

(Continued from page 1)

hit Iranian Revolutionary Guard camps near the Gulf war front, killing large numbers of people and destroying several ammunition dumps.

It said the camps were near Shah-Abad, Kermanshah (known as Bakhtaran in Iran), Imam-Hassan and Gilan-e Garb. U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy was quoted on Wednesday as saying that Washington was trying to restrict arms supplies to Iran because of Tehran's refusal to accept mediation in its war with Iraq.

Mr. Murphy told the Saudi Arabian daily Al-Yaum: "The Reagan administration is trying to limit Iran's acquisition of armaments because it is the headline faction in the Gulf war and refuses to accept mediation." He added: "We do not sell arms to either side and we support all attempts by the United Nations and the Organisation of Islamic Conference to end this crazy war through negotiations."

In Tunis, the head of the Arab League said that reported American arms sales to Iran contradicted Washington's professed neutrality in the Gulf war.

Chadli Klibi, secretary general of the 21-member Arab League, said in a statement that the United States, as a great power and permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, should be seriously striving to end the Iran-Iraq war.

"The League of Arab States is profoundly preoccupied by reports of American arms sales to Iran, which would clearly be in blatant contradiction with the policy of neutrality which the United States committed itself to follow, and which we have considered as contributing to the many international efforts aimed at ending the Iran-Iraq conflict," he said.

Mr. Klibi said it was even more worrying that Israel was reported to have been involved in arms deliveries to Tehran.



The Lower House of Parliament in session Wednesday to elect assistants to the House Speaker and members of various working committees (Petra photo)

Ministry of Occupied Territories opens new offices in Zarqa

ZARQA (Petra) — The Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs on Wednesday opened the new premises of its offices in Zarqa which will serve the three Palestinian refugee camps at Zarqa, Hittin and Sukhneh.

The ministry's under secretary, Dr. Ahmad Qatanani, addressed a ceremony held on the occasion and in his speech he emphasised the government's keenness on promoting services to the refugees in the camps. The Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs will lay water and sewerage networks

and maintain health and educational services to the refugees in cooperation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA). Dr. Qatanani said. The ministry, he said, is continuing its contacts with the Arab League, international organisations and foreign countries which normally offer aid to UNRWA and has been requesting donors to enable the agency to offer better services to the refugees.

Also addressing the ceremony

was Nouredin Dudin, director of the ministry's office in Zarqa. He said that the new office, which cost JD 15,000, offers services to some 65,000 refugees and displaced people now being housed at the three camps.

Mr. Dudin also outlined the different services offered to the camp residents and said that his office supervises UNRWA's operations and also the vocational training centres in the camps.

Mr. Ali Daghash, a camp notable, made a speech outlining the residents' needs and demands.

Rainfall 50% of annual average in many areas

AMMAN (Petra) — Many regions in Jordan, especially the hilly areas, have received as much as 50 per cent of the total amount of rain water which normally falls throughout the year, according to Dr. Ali Abanda, the director general of the Meteorological Department.

He said that rain which fell in October and the first 12 days of November registered seven times the usual amounts for this period of the year in hilly regions, three times the amounts for the southern parts and in the Jordan

Valley nearly five times the average rainfall.

Some hilly regions, such as Ras Munif and Ajloun, received 322 millimetres of water and Irbid 234 millimetres, while the area around the University of Jordan received 247 millimetres of water in this period, Dr. Abanda said.

The total number of rainy days in October and so far in November was 11 and during this time there was a noticeable drop in temperatures in all regions, Dr. Abanda added. He said that such high amounts of rain had not been registered in Jordan since 1938.

Mafraq cleans streets, repairs damage caused by storms

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Teams of workers in Mafraq district on Wednesday embarked on an operation to clean streets and roads and to remove mud and rocks washed down by the heavy rains and the torrents of water during storms over the past few days.

Workers from the municipality, the Armed Forces, the Civil Defence and the Public Works Departments are involved in the clean-up campaign, according to District Governor Fayez Abbadi. Mr. Abbadi said that some homes suffered damage and that water flooded several areas but added the situation was under control with the help of the Civil Defence

Department.

All roads in and around the district are now open and workers are busy fixing electric networks damaged during the storm, Mr. Abbadi continued. He added that arrangements are being made to handle any other emergencies to prepare contingency measures for the future.

According to the Public Security Department all roads in the Kingdom are now open to traffic, except the following: Birien, Aalouk, Kamsheh, Wadi Al Khilleh, Sarout, the industrial city in Azraq and Mazara where there is still an accumulation of mud and a high level of water.

Syria and Jordan to discuss agricultural cooperation, trade

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation from the Syrian company for vegetables and fruit is due here on Saturday to hold talks with Jordanian officials on agricultural cooperation. The two sides will discuss the types and amounts of crops which will be exchanged between the two countries in implementation of a protocol signed by the Syrian company and the Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPCO).

The Syrian delegation, to be led by Mr. Mohammed Samir Abdul Dakim, will meet Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud

AMPCO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan and other officials in charge of the agricultural sector in Jordan.

On Wednesday, Mr. Abu Hassan held talks with a delegation from the Egyptian Naser establishment on Jordanian-Egyptian cooperation in agricultural trade. AMPCO officials said that the two sides discussed Jordan's importation of Egyptian potato seeds and exporting Jordanian tomato paste to Egypt.

Lower House elects 2 assistant speakers, forms eight committees

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputies Ramadan Hijeh and Atti Abu El'izz were elected as first and second assistant speakers of the Lower House of Parliament on Wednesday with a unanimous show of hands.

Mr. Hijeh has served for three consecutive terms as first assistant to the House speaker since parliamentary life was restored in Jordan in 1984 whilst Aqaba deputy Mr. El'izz was elected for the first time to fill the post of second assistant speaker.

At the outset of Wednesday's session, first deputy speaker Ismail Hijazi nominated Mr. Hijeh and Mr. Abu El'izz to the two respective positions of first and second assistants to the House's Speaker Mr. Akef Al Fayed.

Mr. Fayed together with the first and second deputies to the House speaker and the two assistant speakers form the House's permanent council.

During Wednesday's session, which was held under the chairmanship of Mr. Fayed and attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Abdul Wahab Al Majali and cabinet members, the House also formed eight committees: the financial, legal, administrative, foreign affairs, agriculture, occupied territories affairs, national guidance, tourism and expatriates' affairs, and education.

The House also elected chairmen and rapporteurs for seven of the committees and decided to postpone the election of the chairman and rapporteur of the education committee until the next session.

Following is a breakdown of each of the eight committee's chairmen, rapporteurs and members:

The foreign affairs committee: Rizk Al Bataineh (chairman), Fawzi Shaker Al Touameh, Mohammad Al Thweib, Ribhi Mustafa, Fouad Qaqish, Mifteh El Oudtallah, Jamal Qallab, Da'oud Suleiman, Mousa Abu El Ghoush, Yousef Al Athem, Faisal Al Jazi and Atti Abu El'izz.

The legal committee: Salman Al Oudah (chairman), Sheikh Abdul Baqqi Gammo (rapporteur), Farah Abu Jaber, Jamal Obaidat, Fawzi Shaker Al Touameh, Mohammad Al Thweib, Misbah Al Kathimi, Rizk Al Bataineh, Khaled Al Fayyad, Nazih Ammarin, Edward Khamis, Maher Ershaid, Nicola Akef and Tahseen Al Faris.

The financial committee: Mousa Abu El Ragheb (chairman) Jamal Obaidat (rapporteur), Farah Abu Jaber, Fouad Qaqish, Hifzi Malhees, Khaled Fayyad, Maher Ershaid, Atti Abu El'izz and Wahid Al Ja'abari.

The administrative committee: Zuhair Thouqan Al Hussein (chairman), Nazih Ammarin (rapporteur), Faisal Al Jazi, Jamal Qallab, Atti Abu El'izz, Sa'oud Al Qadi, Fayyad Jarar, Ziad Younis, Ahmad Al Kofahi, Tahseen Al Faris, Abdullah Al Akaleh and Ribhi Mustafa.

Committee for Occupied Territories Affairs: Da'oud Mohammad Suleiman (chairman), Mohammad Al Thweib (rapporteur), Rizk Al Bataineh, Suleiman Qudat, Ribhi Mustafa, Edward Khamis, Fayyad Jarar, Ziad Younis, Nazih Ammarin, Faisal Al Jazi, Wahid Al Ja'abari, Nicola Akef, Tahseen Al Faris, Ramadan Hijeh and Hifzi Malhees.

The 60-member House also referred to the financial committee a draft law on approving a loan agreement between Jordan and the Kuwaiti Fund for Economic Development to finance the Zarqa River Basin project and a draft law on approving a loan agreement between Jordan and the Saudi Fund for financing the Zarqa-Ghor-Haditha highway.

The House referred to its legal committee the following draft laws: an amendment to the 1986 law on municipalities, the 1986 law on construction and contracting companies, an amendment to the 1986 law on the Aqaba railway corporation.

Princess Basma Hospital, science university to cooperate in medical training and research

By Sana Atiyeh

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An agreement was signed on Wednesday under which the Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid is to be used for training medical students from the University of Science and Technology in Irbid.

The agreement, which was signed by Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh and University of Science and Technology President Kamel Ajlouni aims to provide better medical services for the citizens of Irbid. Other aims, which are mentioned in the signed agreement, are to provide opportunities for the medical and nursing students to gain training and experience, to support medical research and to encourage development between

the two concerned parties.

According to the agreement, a higher committee consisting of members from both the ministry and the university will be formed to secure and supervise the aims of the agreement. Also, an administrative committee and an academic and professional committee will be formed in order to set up a training programme for students in accordance with the hospital's capabilities. A technical official from the university will also be appointed at the hospital.

Under the agreement, hospital staff involved in the training programme and teaching staff will be awarded financial bonuses for their services. The agreement also says that the university will assist in improving the standard of the laboratories in the hospital by

providing up-to-date equipment.

The radiology section at the hospital will also be improved with assistance from the university.

In addition, specialised tests which are still not being offered at the hospital, will soon be provided to the poor and the physically handicapped.

The agreement also points out that the University of Science and Technology will shoulder the expenses of the training equipment — which is to be provided by the university — and to be used by the students. Furthermore, both the university and the Ministry of Health will establish a medical library at the hospital premises. Students will also be able to use the utilities and facilities already available at the hospital.

GAMA A.S.

Would like to express their best wishes to

**HIS MAJESTY
KING HUSSEIN IBN
TALAL**

On the occasion of his 51st birthday and wish the people of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan continued progress and prosperity under the dynamic leadership of His Majesty.

GAMA Endustri Tesialeri Imalat ve Montaj A.S.
Head Office : Ataturk Bulvarı 220
Kavaklıdere, Ankara Turkey
Tel. 28 61 10 - Telex 4954 GAMA TR
P. O. Box 80380, Amman
Tel. : (06) 82079
Telex : 41465 GAMA JO.



فرع جاماا العشري تسياليري امالات في مونتاج اس.
المنطقه الرئيسي : ٢٢٩ تارم اتاتورك
كافاكليديري ، انكاره توركيا
تلفون : ٢٨٦١١٠٠ توكس : ٤٩٥٤ جاماا تر
الامم : ص ب ٨٠٣٨٠ عمان
تلفون : (٠٦) ٨٢٠٧٩
توكس : ٤١٤٦٥ جاماا جو

New schedules for Emirates

Every Friday and Sunday

Depart Amman 15.00 — Arrive Dubai 20.15
Depart Dubai 12.45 — Arrive Amman 14.00

Valid until March 31, 1987.



Your oasis in the sky. Emirates

For reservations and information call 678321 Amman or any Alia Sales Office.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

الصحف الأردنية المستقلة المنشورة باللغة الإنجليزية من قبل مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية. تأسست 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-4; 670141-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAJ JO

Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the

Jordan Times advertising department.

Unholy alliance

IT appears that the whole gamut of contemporary U.S.-Iranian relations is a series of political mimicry, the latest manifestation of which is the James Bond-like appearance of Mr. Robert McFarlane in Tehran some weeks ago. The former U.S. national security adviser, accompanied by four other Americans had come in with a plane load of military spares apparently seeking Iranian help in getting American hostages released in Lebanon.

That U.S. arms were reaching Iran through third parties was never a doubtful proposition to anybody. The Tehran regime very badly needed arms. Ayatollah Khomeini had vowed not to stop fighting until his dream of overthrowing the Iraqi president materialised even if the war were to continue a thousand years. For this, he had to depend on American weapons. But he could not openly depend on the U.S. because for him the U.S. was the great Satan, although he wouldn't mind getting his instruments of death by whatever means possible, but away from the gaze of the world.

Those who know about the Iranian defence establishment are aware that Khomeini's regime could never have established a defence structure different from that inherited from the ousted shah in 1979. That the Iranian government could have had enough contact men dealing with weapons of its choice is also evident from the fact that on the eve of the Islamic revolution there were over 70,000 U.S. personnel in Iran who were there in "support capacity" tied to the arms sales programme. There were also 40 U.S. companies engaged in military contracts in Iran. Additionally, reports are galore of Iranian underhand arms deals with various shadowy groups abroad involving millions of dollars.

Khomeini had often expressed his demands for the repatriation of billions of dollars invested by the late shah in U.S. arms industries to acquire advanced weapon systems. The U.S. has been refusing to give back to Iran such amounts in addition to the immense wealth illegally transferred to the U.S. by the late shah which might have prompted the Islamic revolutionaries to adopt devious means, such as holding U.S. hostages, for bargaining purposes. The hostage-taking syndrome of Iran and its votaries in Lebanon could have been dispelled long ago had it not been for the intransigence of the U.S. in not being prepared to deal with the Khomeini regime in a straight forward manner and settle the account earlier through diplomatic means. But the dirty arms deals under the counter was chosen as a preferred means for the two self-righteous regimes — Iran and U.S. — which hold a high profile as mortal enemies but which, perhaps unwittingly, follow policies in the Middle East to the detriment of Arab interests and security.

Iran's capability to continue the war with Iraq into the seventh year would have been crippled long ago had it not been for the underhand arms deals in which the U.S. has been tenaciously engaged. It brings enormous economic profit for the American arms industries. The U.S. enacted laws in 1979 embargoing arms shipments to Iran but deliberately left loopholes in it for the arms merchants to interpret it as they wished in order to carry on with their arms business with a regime termed terrorist by the U.S. administration.

The U.S. raid on Libya in April this year on its alleged complicity in terrorist acts in West Germany and the propaganda barrage subsequently followed in trying to implicate Syria in a similar case all seem to be a smokescreen to cover up the active secret cooperation between the U.S. and Iran in forging a united front at the expense of Middle East security.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Rai: Plan not substitute for liberation

THE Jordanian-sponsored five-year plan for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip which King Hussein talked about in his address to the three-day Jordan Development Conference was expounded in full by Prince Hassan at his press conference which followed the three-day meeting. He said that the plan is not a substitute for the liberation of the occupied lands but rather a means for helping the Arab people of Palestine to resist Israel's measures aimed at uprooting them from their homeland. Prince Hassan made it clear that the plan is not intended for exploiting Palestinian public opinion before the liberation of Palestinian land, as some sources have tried to present it. It has to be understood that Jordanian-Palestinian relations have special characteristics, and both the Palestinians and the Jordanians are in the same boat in the face of the common danger. It should be emphasised that Jordan's assistance to the Palestinian people under occupation is not a mere duty, but also a right for the Palestinian people who share with the Jordanians their common destiny. Prince Hassan pointed out that the five-year plan is intended as a tool for achieving a comprehensive development in the occupied territory and would not merely benefit individuals. This is not a new "Marshall plan" for the occupied lands which was an integral part of the Arab homeland, but rather it is a form of help to the Arab inhabitants to maintain their steadfastness and resist Israel's measures and abort its aims in the Arab region.

Al Dustour: Hopes for peace

AFTER a statement issued by the Gulf Cooperation Council summit, which called on Iran and Iraq to stop the Gulf war, we are encouraged to see an Islamic mediation mission preparing to resume its efforts to end the conflict. We are also hopeful that the Sudanese mediation, now underway, will achieve fruitful results, and end the six-year-old conflict. It is indeed encouraging to hear the Islamic mission undertaking its task prior to the convening of an Islamic summit early next year in Kuwait, not far from the battlegrounds. Sudan's mediation is also helpful because that country maintains good and stable relations with both parties to the Gulf conflict and it is hoped that Sudanese Prime Minister Sadek Al-Mahdi's visit to Tehran will contribute towards a settlement. We regard all these renewed attempts as a ray of hope for ending the war which has sapped the resources of many Arab and Islamic countries. It is hoped that once this war is over Arab and Islamic nations would pool their resources and potentials and unify their ranks in the face of an onslaught by Israel, the United States and Western Europe. We appreciate all efforts for achieving peace in the Gulf and hope that the forthcoming Islamic summit will witness the beginning of negotiations between Baghdad and Tehran for the attainment of a lasting peace.

Sawt Al Shaab: Confronting enemies

EVER since the Arab Nation started its journey towards liberation from colonial rule and the process of re-construction and development, its enemies rallied to launch counter measures and embarked on hostile actions designed to keep the Arabs backward and weak. This onslaught has reached a climax with the creation of the Jewish state which continues to launch an aggression against the Arab Nation. This Israeli onslaught has been followed by another from the east represented in Iran's continued aggression on Iraq. Both common enemies of the Arabs are determined to keep this nation divided and feeble, unable to rise and achieve any progress and prosperity for its people. But it has to be noted that lack of solidarity among the Arab countries and the absence of any serious efforts to rally Arab ranks in the face of danger are encouraging these enemies to pursue their evil aims. The whole of the Arab entity is now in danger and the Arab peoples interest and even their own existence are in jeopardy. As if this is not enough, the Arab region has of late been exposed to intensive acts of terrorism which are designed to distort the Arab Nation's image before the world. Protecting the Arab Nation from without is as important as protecting it from within and we have to protect our image and personality and reputation as we go along with our just struggle to defend our rights and our land from external enemies.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

Educated Americans find the Middle East confusing

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — Bits and pieces of news about the Middle East appeared in the American press as the month of October ended — the dismissal of Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zeki Yamani, the fighting between Amal and PLO forces at the Rashidiyye camp near Tyre (Sur) in Lebanon, the release of an American hostage in Lebanon, continuing air raids over Iran by Iraqi planes and shelling of Basra by Iranian artillery, and, especially, the strange events surrounding the breaking of diplomatic relations between Syria and Britain.

Bits and pieces of news about the Middle East appeared in the American press as the month of October ended — the dismissal of Saudi Oil Minister Ahmed Zeki Yamani, the fighting between Amal and PLO forces at the Rashidiyye camp near Tyre (Sur) in Lebanon, the release of an American hostage in Lebanon, continuing air raids over Iran by Iraqi planes and shelling of Basra by Iranian artillery, and, especially, the strange events surrounding the breaking of diplomatic relations between Syria and Britain.

For educated American readers, no pattern appeared to emerge from these various events. For most of them, this seemed again to be no more than a sign of the turbulent Middle East where nothing made sense. If there was any concern, it was limited to wondering what effect all this would have on oil prices.

Interestingly there was, for the first time, open talk about the possibility of some kind of rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran. On our public television, the "experts" were brought in to evaluate whether such a rapprochement would actually take place or not.

I have always believed that whenever the United States was making even a slight move in the Middle East to dealing seriously

with the Arab Nation, the Zionist propaganda machine went into action. And so, suddenly, the name of Kurt Waldheim and a re-surfacing of his alleged wartime record re-appeared in the press.

What could be going on? Is anything significant going on, or is it all just clouds of illusion? Well, something has to be going on because nothing is settled, everything is in motion, and all this motion has to lead to something, whatever that "something" may be.

From a Western perspective, there has to be some resolution of the turbulence in world oil prices. World oil prices have to stabilise if the currently sluggish world economy is to experience more rapid growth. And these prices can only stabilise if the Middle East stabilises.

So far the world oil situation remains turbulent. Even though the price of oil has been going up most of this year (from a low of \$10 a barrel earlier to around \$15 now), prices in American gasoline stations are still amazingly low. Has there been pressure on the oil companies by the White House to keep them low until after the Nov. 4 American elections?

What is Britain's role on the oil scene? I had believed that the Thatcher government had, quietly, come around to the OPEC position that prices have to be both raised and stabilised. Now I do not know. The move to break relations with Syria pleased Tel Aviv. But Washington did not follow Britain's lead. And then we quickly read of warm relations between France and Syria, with France even considering providing arms to Syria. Furthermore European nations refused to follow London's lead and "get tough" with Syria. The entire Hindawit trial remains confused as well as Syria's alleged role in the bomb plot. What is Britain's real role in the Middle East? Has it

become Israel's catspaw? Or is something more complicated going on?

And where is that huge offensive the Iranians were threatening to unleash against Iraq? Here too we have a Middle Eastern conflict which has to be resolved. The economic attacks by both Iraq and Iran have reached a dangerous level. It is making it increasingly hazardous for oil shipping in the Arabian Gulf. There were reports in the American press about serious internal fighting among the highest ranks of the Iranian leadership. Is that a sign of sharp disagreement over some new diplomatic policy the Tehran government is following?

Are the Palestinians regaining strength after some terrible months during the summer? Is that the reason why Amal fears they may, once again, seek to re-establish their power and base in southern Lebanon?

And then there is the question of American pressure on the Soviet Union to allow large-scale Jewish immigration from the Soviet Union. That now seems to be an American pre-condition for a significant improvement in U.S. relations with the Soviet Union. And if a flood of Soviet Jews comes to Palestine, will that make any difference in the attitude of the new Shamir government? Ariel Sharon has once again called for the pursuit and outright murder of Palestinian leaders, an item I read in Al Ahran and not in the American press.

I see no answers to these many questions, but I see all kinds of movements going on in the shadows. But will the movements come to some climax or will they just go on and on?

'Giving up Arab occupied territories is in Israel's interest'

By Abba Eban

The following article is reprinted from The New York Times. The writer is a former Israeli foreign minister and is currently chairman of the Knesset's foreign affairs and defence committee.

THE most acute and urgent problem facing the new government established last month in Israel will be the populations and territories in the West Bank and Gaza. If Israel were able to disengage safely from the task of ruling the 1.3 million Palestinians in these territories, it would not only be making a concession to the Palestinian people, it would also be serving its own values and interests.

We may be approaching a point at which the burden by this rule will weigh more painfully on Israel than on the Palestinians under its rule. Last month, Shimon Peres, who was then prime minister, noted that if there were no peace settlement in the coming decade, a future prime minister "would have to renounce territories in the West Bank and Gaza unilaterally in order to avoid ruling the Arab population."

Diplomacy is not theology. It does not promise salvation. If a change in the existing situation is useful to one side alone, it is not likely that negotiation will succeed. But surely it is now clear that we are no longer in a zero-sum situation in which a gain for one party is inevitably a loss for the other. That is why Shimon Peres's urgent pursuit of a negotiation with the Jordanians and Palestinians is not only a quest for peace, it is meant in earnest.

The idea of annexing the territories virtually disappeared

from official Israeli doctrine in the past two years. The Labour Party unanimously resolved in 1984 and 1986 that permanent Israeli rule over the entire area of the West Bank and Gaza would contradict the Zionist character of the state, undermine its moral and democratic foundations and thwart any hope of peace in the future. In the Knesset elections of June 1984, 1.03 million Israelis voted for explicit anti-annexationist platforms. In September 1984, all previous commitments to ultimate Israeli sovereignty in the West Bank and Gaza were expunged from the coalition agreement. And on March 7, 1986, the Knesset overwhelmingly rejected a motion to apply Israeli law to West Bank and Gaza. Only 8 out of 120 Knesset members supported the annexationist motion.

Although slogans about the indivisibility of biblical Israel still resound in ministerial orations, both major parties are committed to the Camp David agreement. This is the most resoundingly documented ever signed by an Israeli leader with reference to the Land of Israel. It rejects annexation and gives the elected representatives of the Arab inhabitants the decisive voice in determining the permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza. It also requires the withdrawal of the Israeli military and civil administration and insists that any agreement should satisfy the legitimate rights of the Palestine people.

It is beyond the power of the English language to reconcile the Camp David text with the imposition of permanent Israeli rule on the West Bank and Gaza. Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's recent declaration of fidelity to the Camp David accord is juridically more binding than any of his party's slogans about an indivisible Land of Israel. In Israel, as in most countries, rhetoric is one thing and policy is another. Foreign opinion greatly exaggerates the degree of Israeli devotion to the idea of permanent rule of the territories captured in 1967.

Nor are the settlements established in the West Bank and Gaza as complex a problem as the media sometimes suggest. After nearly two decades of absolute Israeli rule, the Office of Statistics reports that there are fewer than 50,000 Israelis in the West Bank and Gaza. The Arab population is 1.3 million. This means that less than 2 per cent of Israeli Jews have settled in the West Bank and Gaza, where they form less than 4 per cent of the total population. Clearly, there is no great magnetism at work on Israeli emotions or the sentiments of diaspora Jewry sufficient to make them change the demographic conditions in the territories.

The idea that Israel's security requires permanent rule over Arab population centres has also taken hard blows in recent months. Security can be insured in a peace settlement with a Jordan-Palestinian state by

demilitarisation of the West Bank, selective boundary changes in important areas and, above all, by deterrent power. It is instructive that when Israeli army commanders and heads of military intelligence enter politics, most of them join parties with anti-annexationist platforms. Generals Yadin, Allon, Dayan, Tsur, Rabin, Bar-Lev, Gur, Herzog, Yariv, Amit, Weizmann and Lahat are cases in point.

Those in Israel and abroad who urge us to be content with the existing situation may not have analysed the consequences of their advice. No other political entity in the world today is as incoherent as the combination of Israeli democracy and the populations it rules in the West Bank and Gaza. All our memories, hopes, dreams, historic visions and allegiances flow in different and contrary directions.

The Palestinians live without a right to vote or be elected, without any control over the government that determines the conditions of their lives, exposed to restraints and punishments that could not be applied against them if they were Jews, permitted to cross into Israel to work, but without permission to sleep over-night. It is a bleak, tense, disgruntled, repressed existence, with spurs of violence always ready to explode. There is no precedent for believing that

this condition can long endure without explosion. Israel lives in a state of structural incoherence. If we were to hear that The Netherlands was imposing an unwanted jurisdiction on four million Germans, or that America proposed to incorporate 80 million Russians into the United States against their will, we would assume that they had taken leave of their senses. Yet some people still talk of Israel ruling a foreign population that accounts for 33 per cent of its own inhabitants as if it were a serious option.

Such rule would have serious ideological effects. The need to control another nation of unequal rights and status inevitably encourages ideologies of self-assertion and superiority. Such trends, including visions of destroying Muslim holy shrines and invocation of vengeful passages from ancient writing, are already being enacted in real life uncomfortably close to the centre of our political and religious spectrum. And there is no solution within an undivided land. If we give voting rights to the inhabitants of the territories, our parliamentary decisions will be determined by members of a foreign nation and we shall lose the vision of a Jewish state. If we deny them voting rights, we shall lose our place in the democratic

family and find ourselves morally adrift.

The emergence two years ago of a prime minister with a bright vision of regional order should have stirred the other actors in the drama to greater urgency. The aim of Mr. Peres and those of us who sustained his cause was not to settle substantive issues ahead of negotiation but to create the negotiation in the hope that the solution would flow from it. This was not fully achieved because all the other watches were running at a slower rate than that of Mr. Peres. Egypt held off until too late. Jordan advanced toward negotiation only to recoil. The Palestinian leaders refused to qualify for a dialogue. They have never missed a chance of losing an opportunity. And the United States did not offer the persevering and intellectually resourceful conciliation that produced five signed Arab-Israeli agreements between 1974 and 1979. So Mr. Peres's time ran out before the other participants in the peace race had developed their rhythm.

The condition for redeeming the situation lies through diagnosis of the current situation as unacceptable. Then, an agreement or at least a process giving hope of change could still save the day for reason and ultimate peace.



Syria seen as outplaying European Community, U.S.

By John Fullerton

Reuter

BEIRUT — In Arab eyes, Syria has won a notable victory in a face-off with the West amid reports of "secret deals" over foreigners held hostage in Lebanon.

Political analysts and commentators said a Western bid for a united stance against Syria had failed, while Syria's prestige had been boosted despite allegations of involvement in a plot to bomb an Israeli airliner in Britain last April.

"President (Hafez) Al Assad has turned potential disaster into a notable victory over the Americans and the Europeans," said one Arab diplomat in Beirut.

On Monday, the European Community (EC) agreed a largely symbolic package of sanctions against Damascus after Britain alleged Syrian complicity in the airliner plot. The United States is also considering sanctions against Syria.

Damascus has denied the British accusations, saying Britain had been set up by Israeli intelligence at Washington's behest.

And on Tuesday, two Frenchmen held hostage by militants in Lebanon surfaced in the Syrian capital, where they were handed over to French officials before flying home.

"It is up to European public opinion to judge who emerged victorious in a battle led by Britain but not joined by other European states," the Syrian newspaper Al

Bath commented on Wednesday. France, while agreeing to EC sanctions against Syria, said British evidence implicated "some Syrians," not the Syrian government, and Greece refused to sign the EC statement.

French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac on Tuesday night publicly thanked Syria, as well as Algeria and Saudi Arabia, for their part in the release of the two Frenchmen. The role played by the latter two countries was not immediately clear.

But as the two men were freed, France said it intended to sign an agreement with Iran to end a seven-year financial dispute and make an initial payment of \$330 million to Tehran. Iran demands re-payment of a one-billion-dollar loan made under the late Shah.

The two Frenchmen's release came nine days after American David Jacobson, another hostage in Lebanon, was freed by the Islamic Jihad, prompting reports that the White House had engaged in an arms-for-hostages deal with Tehran.

Seven Americans and seven Frenchmen are among 19 foreigners still missing, believed kidnapped, in Lebanon.

Both Iran and Syria, which backs Tehran in its six-year-old war with Iraq, are reported to wield influence over some of the Muslim factions in Lebanon's civil war.

Beirut's independent An Nahar newspaper called on Wednesday for Arab action to block any European attempt to isolate Syria.

Political analysts in Damascus noted France had already breached the EC ban on high-level visits to and from Syria.

Chirac's political adviser Francois Bujon de l'Estang had a 45-minute meeting with Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa Tuesday before talking the two freed hostages home.

Sharaa said later Syria would continue its efforts to secure the release of hostages and extend a friendly hand to countries that do not harbour hostility to Arab causes.

readily it would succumb to Israeli and U.S. blandishments. The United Arab Emirates' semi-official Al Itihad said the United States extended its hatred of Arabs to attempts at imposing an economic and cultural siege on the Arab World.

The EC sanctions are unlikely to have much impact as Syria aims at economic self-sufficiency, relying little on the West, and buys most of its military hardware from the Soviet bloc.

One political source in Beirut said Syria might attract additional Arab support, but added: "A unified Arab stand is far-fetched at the present time."

"The Arab World has never been as disintegrated as it is now, although this is the very point at which we need utmost unity."

Arab newspapers have generally backed Syria, expressing outrage over EC sanctions. Qatar's Gulf Times said Europe's reaction had shown how

LETTERS

It's not so easy

To the Editor:

In his view from Amman entitled "The Arab World in crisis: What is to be done?" (Jordan Times, Nov. 8, 1986), Dr. Kamel Abu Jaber came to the conclusion that planning, in short, was the remedy for all Arab ills.

If his proviso is true, we wish that Dr. Abu Jaber would elaborate on how planning could be achieved without Arab unity, and in the presence of 22 "independent" Arab states with 22 Arab heads of states.

Quite often theories look great, but their implementation may not be so easy.

Farouk Sa'd Abu Jaber
Amman

Greece beats Hungary 2-1

Scoreless draws occur in 2 other Euro matches

ATHENS (Agencies) — Hungary's soccer nightmare continued Wednesday as Greece won a European Championship qualifier 2-1 to leave the East European side bottom of Group Five and on the threshold of demolition.

Goals from Greece's Tasos Mitropoulos and Nicos Anastopoulos put Hungary well down the road to its second successive qualifying defeat before substitute Imre Boda pulled on back for the visitor 17 minutes from the end.

The defeat could spell the end of the international careers of many of the Hungarian players as manager Imre Konora, brought in after the disastrous World Cup campaign, has said he would break up the team if it suffered another setback in Athens.

One player who will be exempted from any blame is goalkeeper Jozsef Szendrei. He kept the Hungarians in the game with a string of fine saves, starting in the fourth minute when he pushed away a header from Mitropoulos.

Two minutes later Szendrei flew across his goal to save a free kick from forward Dimitris Saravakos.

However, the goalkeeper was powerless to stop Mitropoulos in

the 38th minute when he made the most of poor defensive work by the Hungarians to slip through and score from 10 metres.

The Hungarians were again guilty of slack defence in the 66th minute as Anastopoulos broke past three Hungarian defenders to score.

Boda, who replaced Ferenc Meszaros in the second half, reduced the arrears in the 73rd minute after a mistake by Nicos Vamvakoulas.

But the more organised Greek side hung on to take its place at the top of the group alongside Poland and the Netherlands.

For Hungary the future looks as bleak as the immediate past. The team returned from Mexico in disgrace after two heavy defeats in the first round of the World Cup finals.

Turkish, Irish draw

In Izmir, Turkey and Northern

Ireland played to a goalless draw in their Group Four qualifying match for the 1988 European soccer championship here Wednesday.

The match referred by Stefan Petrescu of Romania was played at the Ataturk Stadium, with about 30,000 people watching.

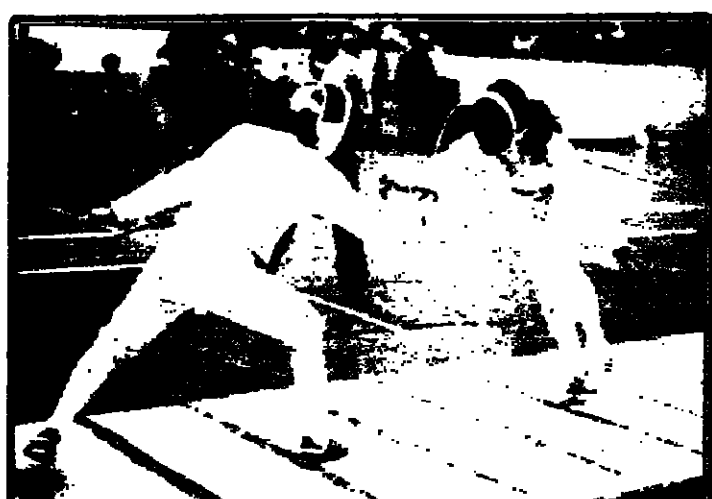
In the opening matches Turkey and N. Ireland lost 4-0 and 3-0 to Yugoslavia and England respectively.

The Turks started with several swift attacks in the opening minutes but Turkish strikers missed two close chances. While a fierce shot by Ugur from around 20 metres hit the bar, Metin shot wide a cross by Senol a minute later.

After withstanding the Turkish attacks in the first 15 minutes the Irish side started coming forward and putting more pressure until the end of the first half.

Turkey dominated most of the second half but its strikers squandered several other good chances.

Turkey's coach Coskun Ozari resigned after the game as a result of the team's poor showing against Yugoslavia in the first game two weeks ago.



FENCING CHAMPIONSHIP — Minister of Youth Eld Dahyat Wednesday opened at Al Hussein Sports City the Arab Fencing Championship, organised by the Jordanian Fencing Federation in celebration of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday. Two teams from Iraq and one team from Kuwait are taking part in this championship which ends on Friday. The Iraqi women's team defeated the Jordanian women's team 7-2 in the opening match. The competition for the men's championship starts Thursday (Photo by Yusef Al 'Allan)

Jahangir defeated for first time in 5 years

TOULOUSE, France (R) — Jahangir, Khan, invincible for half a decade, proved humanly fallible after all when Ross Norman topped him in the World Open Squash Championship final. The brilliant Pakistani, last defeated when just 17 years old in April, 1981, rejoined the ranks of mortals when the fair-haired New Zealander beat him 9-5, 9-7, 7-9, 9-1 at the Toulouse Palais Des Sports Tuesday night.

But there was consolation in defeat for Jahangir, relieved of the burden of continually having to defend his place as one of the most durable champions in sports history. "For him there was nothing to lose. I've done five years and the pressure was on me all the time. I've just got rid of it now. If they were ranked number 100 or even number two it was the same," he said.

English soccer head expects lifting of ban

LONDON (AP) — The head of English soccer says he expects the nation's clubs soon to be allowed back into European tournaments, from which they have been banned because of fan violence.

Bert Millichip, chairman of the Football Association, said the return should come within 12 months — if the FA and the ruling body of European soccer, UEFA, give the go-ahead.

"We shall be back in Europe next year. UEFA want us back and are only waiting for me to tell them we are ready," Millichip told a dinner celebrating the 100th anniversary of the founding of Shrewsbury town's soccer club.

Only UEFA's executive board has the power to readmit English clubs and Millichip gave no reason for his optimism.

A spokesman at UEFA's headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland, said there was "nothing new" to report on the status of the English ban.

"The executive board meets in March," said the spokesman, who

King attends taekwondo graduation

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday attended a graduation ceremony of a taekwondo course by cadets of the Royal Escort Special Regiment.

At the outset of the ceremony, the King watched a show of taekwondo skills performed by the graduates who showed a great deal of dexterity, efficiency, and physical fitness.

Following the performance, King Hussein distributed certificates to the graduates and prizes for those who excelled in the course.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Her Majesty Queen Noor and members of the Royal Family, Prime Minister and Minister of Defence Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General



King presents certificates to graduates of a special taekwondo class for Royal Escort Special Regiment cadets on Wednesday

Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Chief of Abu Taleb, and a number of high Staff Lieutenant-General Fathi ranking officers.

Egyptian soccer players killed

CAIRO (R) — Two Egyptian soccer players, including international striker Mohammed Hazem, have been killed in a car crash, police and hospital sources said Wednesday.

They said Hazem was killed instantly Tuesday night, while his First Division Ismaili club colleague, Ali Agha, died Wednesday.

Another Ismaili player, Mahmoud Gaber, and club official Farouq Mustapha, who were in the same car travelling to Cairo from Ismailia, were slightly injured, the sources said.

Hazem, a prolific scorer, won 15 Egyptian caps. Tuesday night's accident occurred after the three Ismaili players had played in a scoreless league match against the Mabella club.

WACA to pay rebel cricketer

PERTH, Australia (R) — The West Australian Cricket Association (WACA) was ordered to pay 75 per cent of Kim Hughes' costs incurred during his successful 22-day challenge to bans preventing him playing club cricket.

The decision, handed down in the federal court on Tuesday, means the WACA will also have to foot the bill for its own legal costs.

Hughes' legal fees have been estimated at 275,000 Australian dollars (\$178,000) and the WACA's at 200,000 Australian dollars (\$130,000).

This means the WACA could have a legal bill of around 400,000 Australian dollars (\$260,000) — to be shared among member clubs.

Turkish national manager resigns

IZMIR, Turkey (R) — Turkish national soccer manager Coskun Ozari resigned Wednesday, hours before a European Championship game against Northern Ireland.

Ozari told Reuters at the team's hotel: "The conditions made it necessary... I could not agree with the head of the soccer federation."

He did not elaborate but federation chief Erdenay Oflaz has been known to want to bring in a foreigner, possibly an Englishman, to revive the side's flagging image.

Turkey's 4-0 defeat by Yugoslavia in Split in the European Championship last month appeared to be the immediate reason for Ozari's resignation.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Skiing festival for King's birthday

AQABA (Petra) — An international water skiing festival opened Wednesday at the Gulf of Aqaba. The event has been organised by the Ministry of Tourism in cooperation with the Aqaba Region Authority on the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday on Friday. The three-day festival will include skiing contests with the participation of skiing enthusiasts from around the globe during which they will present fascinating performances. A group of glass boats will also perform in the gulf.

Houston's Scott gets Cy Young

NEW YORK (AP) — Mike Scott of Houston, whose no-hitter on Sept. 25 clinched the Astros' first National League baseball West Division title since 1980, won a narrow victory over Fernando Valenzuela of Los Angeles to become the league's 1988 Cy Young winner. In voting conducted by the Baseball Writers Association of America Tuesday the Houston right-hander received 98 points, 10 more than Valenzuela. Scott was 18-10 with a Major League-leading 306 strikeouts and 2.22 ERA in becoming the first Houston player to win the Cy Young award. Valenzuela, who won the award in 1981, had 21-11 record for the Dodgers.

THE Daily Crossword by Harvey L. Chou

ACROSS	DOWN
1 Biblical land	17 Ape
2 Canteen	18 Self
3 Bullfighter's cloak	19 Ruler; unit
4 "It's — than you think"	20 Insignificant
5 Ontario's neighbor	21 Vegetarian
6 Good	22 Soviet river
7 One who	23 Linguistic form
8 Lowest point	24 Spanglo
9 Cold	25 Lowest point
10 Cold	26 Lowest point
11 Cold	27 Lowest point
12 Cold	28 Lowest point
13 Cold	29 Lowest point
14 Cold	30 Lowest point
15 Cold	31 Lowest point
16 Cold	32 Lowest point

INVITATION

On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, the Department of Antiquities gladly announces free admittance to museums and sites, on the 14th November 1988. Many Happy Returns on this great occasion.

Would you like to shop in London without travelling to London?

Send for details of our Home Shopping Service to:

**U.K. HOME SHOPPING
ADMAIL 88
LONDON SW1 KINT
UNITED KINGDOM**

PLEASE USE BLOCK CAPITALS

Name _____
Address _____

U.K. HOME SHOPPING, ADMAIL 88, LONDON SW1 KINT, UNITED KINGDOM.

Have a sunny weekend at

**Holiday Inn
Aqaba**

Accommodation half board
Round Trip Air Ticket Amman/Aqaba/Amman
Transfers from and to Aqaba Airport
3 Days and 2 Nights JD 35,000 Per Person
(With possibility of extension)



For reservations and information please call:
ABAHA TOURS & TRAVEL, Holiday Inn Hotel, Amman
Tel: 662100 Ext. 3183

CAR FOR SALE

Opel Ascona model 1984 - duty UNPAID. Expatriate used. Excellent condition. Low mileage.

Telephone 669522.

FOR SALE

1) 1984 model Volvo 240 GL, sun roof, AC, radio cassette. Approx. 75,000 km.

TAX UNPAID

2) Siemens T 100 telex machine, two years old. Good working order.

Phone 673483

BUY DELUXE FURNITURE AND RENT HALF VILLA

American family leaving Amman wish to sell entire household furniture, including appliances and antique piano. Available for rent immediately half villa with two bedrooms, living room, and two bathrooms. Located in Jandawee area.

Tel: 817833

VACANCIES

Foreign company requires
SECRETARY - English/Arabic typing and telex essential. Word proc. experience an advantage.
ADMINISTRATOR - English/Arabic spoken/written. Experience with customs department and ministries an advantage.
Call: 817841/817851, Extn. 8 for details

FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

Fourth Circle, Jabal Amman. Two bedrooms, one sitting and one dining room with colour T.V., washing machine & telephone.

Call: 644891

FURNISHED APARTMENTS FOR RENT

— One apartment consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, kitchen and two bathrooms.
— One apartment consisting of one bedroom, small kitchen, sitting room and bathroom.
— Another apartment consisting of one room and bathroom. All apartments are provided with T.V. and central heating. Location: Jabal Amman - 4th Circle
Call: 644858

Cinema **CONCORD** Tel: 677420

REPORT



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAINBOW** Tel: 625135

BAD MEDICINE



Performances 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **OPERA** Tel: 675573

REPORT



Performances 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **PLAZA** Tel: 677420

WHITE DOG



Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema **RAGHADAN** Tel: 622198

REPORT



Performances 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 8:45

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.4270/80	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3855/60	Canadian dollars
	2.0235/45	West German marks
	2.2880/90	Dutch guilders
	1.6768/78	Swiss francs
	42.02/07	Belgian francs
	6.6200/50	French francs
	1400/1401	Italian lire
	161.20/30	Japanese yen
	6.9425/75	Swedish crowns
	7.4600/50	Norwegian crowns
	7.6340/90	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	407.20/407.70	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities in London closed mixed after standing firmer earlier in the session, and showed little reaction to the earlier trend of falling on Wednesday, dealers said. Trading was relatively quiet and interest selective. At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 share index was up just 0.2 point at 1,660.7 after touching 1,667.2 at 1105 GMT.

The pound's weakness, however, pushed government bonds lower, with longer dated issues as much as 3/4 point down, but dealers noted that gifts were finding some support at the lower levels.

Among leaders, ICI gained 7p to 1,071 and Unilever 30p to 2,070 in further reaction to Tuesday's figures.

Elsewhere among leaders, Cons Gold lost 13p to 686 on profit-taking after Tuesday's strong advance on heavy option demand, while British Aerospace firmed 5p to 500 on new contract hopes.

Life insurers were mixed but composites eased after disappointing third quarter figures from Commercial Union, down 14p to 268. General Accident, 11p off at 833, also published interim. Brokers PWS Holdings added 5p to 295 while bid target C.E. Heath lost 2p to 496.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A great day to put into motion whatever advanced ideas and plans of action are of interest to you. Get in touch with persons who are very forward.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You desire an expansion and this is a good day for such. If a trip is needed, plan it wisely and count the cost.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a fine opportunity to get ahead, so make the right decisions and then carry through with enthusiasm.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Add new friends to your present roster and this will be good for you and them. Put your ideas across.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get into whatever activities can improve your standing in the community where you dwell.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You are inspired just how to gain your cherished wishes. Close friends also have ideas that can be helpful now.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your mate from a different perspective. You'll see that attitude change will improve the relationship.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Situations arise that can give you and associates an opportunity to get ahead faster. Think constructively.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make the changes you have planned without further delay. Avoid one who could bring much trouble.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get into amusements you like with enthusiasm and be happier. This brings future success.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Listen to the suggestions of a close tie that concern upgrading the condition of your home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) An early start in the outside world is wise. Have talks with allies that can bring much cooperation.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Finances and property should be first on the agenda today. Get advanced advice from a wealthy person.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning brings you the opportunity to wind up making policy decisions. Tonight take stock of how far you have progressed and where you want to go.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Let your thoughts be clearer so that you can use them wisely. Get good ideas from experts and friends.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put your private data in order so that you can use it cleverly. Do whatever will bring business-world success.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Come to the right decisions about how to gain your aims. A friend who thinks fast can give excellent suggestions.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) There are several things you can do in the outside world. Decide on the best procedure.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have your new ideas truly fixed in your mind and can now put them into operation with success.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Know what it is that your mate desires to do before you make plans for you both. The relationship is a partnership.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Finish that discussion with an outside associate and make workable plans that are easy to follow.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try a different tact at your work and get better results. Don't neglect handling public affairs.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get some amusement matter arranged. A fellow worker is cooperative. Be congenial.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Try not to say anything at home that could disturb close ties and later get into recreations.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Discuss amusements with those who want to enjoy them with you over the weekend.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study ways and means for gaining more assets and income. A financial expert gives good advice, so listen.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have much energy and stubbornness that has to be channeled properly in order to prevent getting into trouble. Upon reaching maturity your progeny will be most eager to get much done and earn a good deal of money through constructive outlets.

GCC investments total \$205b in foreign states

LONDON — The total overseas investments of the six-member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) are estimated to have stood at \$205 billion at the end of last year.

The Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding (CAABU) Bulletin cited figures released by the Bank of England and the U.S. Treasury showing that Saudi Arabia was the biggest investor, with \$90 billion, followed by Kuwait (\$80 billion), the United Arab Emirates (\$20 billion) and Qatar, Oman and Bahrain (with a combined \$15 billion).

The GCC's foreign assets fell during 1985, as some were used to offset the domestic spending constraints imposed by falling oil

revenues. The six states' combined overseas assets at the end of 1984 were an estimated \$241.5 billion.

\$58 billion, or 28 per cent of the end-1985 foreign assets, were held in bank deposits in about twenty industrialised countries. An estimated \$55 billion (27 per cent) was invested in government securities, and \$12 billion (six per cent) in foreign exchange reserves, Special Drawing Rights, IMF reserves and World Bank Bonds.

\$49 billion, or 24 per cent of the total, was in the form of direct loans to, and shareholdings and property in, industrialised countries. \$31 billion, or 15 per cent, was in the form of loans to the least developed countries.

Bank of America closes down branch in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — The Bank of America, the United States' second-largest, announced Wednesday it was closing down its Beirut branch and notified clients that they should withdraw their deposits by Dec. 17.

A notice explaining the bank's plans was placed in several Beirut newspapers. However, it did not give a reason for the move.

But the independent daily Al Nahar said the decision to close down was not related to the financial crisis gripping war-ravaged Lebanon.

"It is prompted by American, not Lebanese, causes," Al Nahar said, without elaboration.

The newspaper said the bank had been scaling down its Lebanese operations gradually since 1976, a year into Lebanon's 11-year-old civil war. Its one-time 200-strong staff has been reduced to about 30.

Lebanon's financial crisis had sent its pound plummeting from five to the U.S. dollar to 50 to the dollar in the last four years, since Israel's 1982 invasion.

There was no immediate word whether Citibank, America's largest, Chase Manhattan and the American Express, also planned a similar move. The three banks have maintained branches in Beirut despite the civil strife.

EC clears way for family planning aid to Third World

BRUSSELS (R) — European Community (EC) development ministers cleared the way Tuesday for the community to give family planning aid to the Third World for the first time.

Until now the EC has avoided taking a policy stand on population control and has declined to mention such programmes in development aid guidelines.

In a resolution approved Tuesday, ministers expressed for the first time the Community's willingness to help developing countries manage population growth.

They said such programmes would be increasingly important in development aid as poorer countries accounted for a growing proportion of the world's population.

They quoted as evidence an estimate that by the year 2000 about five billion of the world's 6.1 billion people would be living in the poorest countries.

Strict guidelines would be applied for EC aid to population programmes, an official said.

He said only those initiated by recipient countries would be considered, and they must not be coercive and should emphasise freedom of choice.

According to a circular issued Tuesday by the central bank, financing of projects for Sudanese exports in foreign commercial banks must not be less than 30 per cent of the credit ceiling of each bank.

The circular said the banks were ordered not to finance import of "non-essential items," but did not specify what items would be considered luxuries.

The central bank prohibited the foreign banks from financing projects concerning items under the rationing system like powdered milk, rice, beans, tea, coffee, charcoal, salt, matches, textiles, cooking oil and wheat flour. It said financing of these projects will be confined to the public sector banks.

Other activities which foreign banks can no longer finance are projects concerning groundnuts and sesame seeds unless they are for local consumption. Foreign banks also were banned from financing the export of gum, one of Sudan's main exports.

The foreign banks were also banned from offering facilities to finance buying land, real estate or foreign currencies, and they were also obliged to retain at least 20 per cent of their total credits in the central banks, according to the circular.

There are at least ten branches of foreign commercial banks in Sudan including Chase Manhattan Bank and Citibank.

Citibank enriches graduates' skills

AMMAN (J.T.) — During the academic year 1986-1987, Citibank Amman has been presenting its bourse courses to bankers in Jordan since 1984. The course teaches participants the dynamics of foreign exchange and money markets. It consists of lectures in foreign exchange/money markets and a simulation game where each participant takes the role of a bank and engages in active dealing.

The purpose was to give students a chance to engage in the practical application of their theoretical skills. In response to positive feedback from the students, the university has requested that the course also be taught for the coming two terms.

Citibank Amman has been presenting its bourse courses to bankers in Jordan since 1984. The course teaches participants the dynamics of foreign exchange and money markets. It consists of lectures in foreign exchange/money markets and a simulation game where each participant takes the role of a bank and engages in active dealing.

The purpose was to give students a chance to engage in the practical application of their theoretical skills. In response to positive feedback from the students, the university has requested that the course also be taught for the coming two terms.

Mubarak assures foreign creditors Egypt will honour commitments

CAIRO (Agencies) — President Hosni Mubarak said Wednesday talks were under way to reschedule Egypt's foreign debts and assured creditors that Cairo will honour its commitments on repayment.

Mr. Mubarak was giving a policy speech opening a new session of parliament.

The president spoke almost immediately after swearing in a new, 32-member cabinet headed by Prime Minister Ataf Sedki, replacing the government of Dr. Ali Lutfi.

Mr. Mubarak on Sunday dismissed Dr. Lutfi, who had been in office for 14 months, mainly because of his failure to deal adequately with Egypt's economic crisis.

Mr. Mubarak's two-hour speech was dominated by the nation's economic woes, including a foreign debt of \$36 billion, dwindling foreign exchange revenues because of the world oil slump and a drop in tourist income caused by Middle East extremism.

"We are actively engaged in contacts with international institutions and creditor

governments to reschedule our debts in a way that would enable us to continue development projects and repay our debts on time," Mr. Mubarak said.

Egypt is having talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a standby credit of \$1 billion to help meet a balance of payments deficit exceeding \$3 billion this year. Agreement with the IMF would greatly help debt rescheduling efforts with individual foreign creditors. The new prime minister said Wednesday some of the IMF demands for the credit were unacceptable.

Egyptian officials say debt servicing will cost more than \$3 billion annually over the next three years, and they describe this period as "the real bottleneck."

Mr. Mubarak toured Britain, France, West Germany and Italy last July to enlist their support in negotiations with the IMF. These countries, along with the United States and Japan, are among Cairo's principal creditors.

"We have no intention of shirking our responsibility to other countries or showing our burdens onto others," Mr. Mubarak said. "Equally, we do not accept interference by any quarter or foreign body in the direction of our economic policy. In this matter we uphold our sovereignty and complete freedom of choice."

Mr. Mubarak singled out France, Saudi Arabia, India and Pakistan for praise because they supported Egypt's stance in the debt talks.

"We are seeing signs that Saudis

are inclined to change their oil policies... we now feel more aligned with Saudis," he added.

Ardebili said that since Sheikh Hisham Nazer was appointed acting Saudi oil minister on Oct. 29, "there have been greater contacts between Iranian and Saudi oil ministers, and we hope these contacts will lead to price stability."

Tehran newspapers reported that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia sent a message on Monday to Iranian President Ali Khamenei, calling on Iran to "back OPEC's oil pricing system for driving up

prices to an optimum level."

Iran and Saudi Arabia have been at loggerheads with OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) during the past year after a Saudi-led policy to flood the market in a bid to regain the group's bigger market share sent prices crashing.

Iran advocated restrained output to push up prices and prevailed over the Saudis at an OPEC conference in August, when the 13-nation group agreed to cut back overall production to some 17 million barrels per day during September and October.

They said Tuesday's announcement by Mr. Erb at an economic planning conference implied IMF endorsement of the broad lines of China's current economic policy.

These included a 15.8 per cent devaluation of the yuan against major currencies in July, lifting of price controls on selected goods and a greater role for market forces in the production process, and fewer subsidies.

Iran lauds new Saudi oil policy

TEHRAN (R) — Deputy Oil Minister Hossein Kazempour Ardebili said in remarks published Wednesday that Iran felt more aligned in OPEC with Saudi Arabia following last month's dismissal of oil minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani.

"His ouster is an internal affair of Saudi Arabia. But if Yamani's replacement causes changes in Saudi Arabia's oil policies of the past year, we consider it positive," Ardebili said in an interview with the English-language Tehran Times.

"We are seeing signs that Saudis

are inclined to change their oil policies... we now feel more aligned with Saudis," he added.

Ardebili said that since Sheikh Hisham Nazer was appointed acting Saudi oil minister on Oct. 29, "there have been greater contacts between Iranian and Saudi oil ministers, and we hope these contacts will lead to price stability."

Tehran newspapers reported that King Fahd of Saudi Arabia sent a message on Monday to Iranian President Ali Khamenei, calling on Iran to "back OPEC's oil pricing system for driving up

prices to an optimum level."

Iran and Saudi Arabia have been at loggerheads with OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) during the past year after a Saudi-led policy to flood the market in a bid to regain the group's bigger market share sent prices crashing.

Iran advocated restrained output to push up prices and prevailed over the Saudis at an OPEC conference in August, when the 13-nation group agreed to cut back overall production to some 17 million barrels per day during September and October.

IMF to lend China \$600 million

PEKING (R) — China will get a \$600 million loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) this year, the New China News Agency reported Tuesday.

It quoted IMF Deputy Managing Director Richard Erb as saying the loan, the first since the early 1980s, was an expression of the international community's support for China's continuing development.

The report gave no details of the terms of the loan. But Western diplomats said it was a

small-scale credit tranche to help China cover short-term balance of payments difficulties.

The agency did not say why China is seeking the money now.

The diplomats said China had last borrowed from the IMF in the early 1980s. According to the agency these earlier borrowings totalled \$930 million.

The diplomats said past borrowings had mostly been repaid, the loans being mainly for three to five years at floating interest rates that were not highly

subsidised.

They said Tuesday's announcement by Mr. Erb at an economic planning conference implied IMF endorsement of the broad lines of China's current economic policy.

These included a 15.8 per cent devaluation of the yuan against major currencies in July, lifting of price controls on selected goods and a greater role for market forces in the production process, and fewer subsidies.

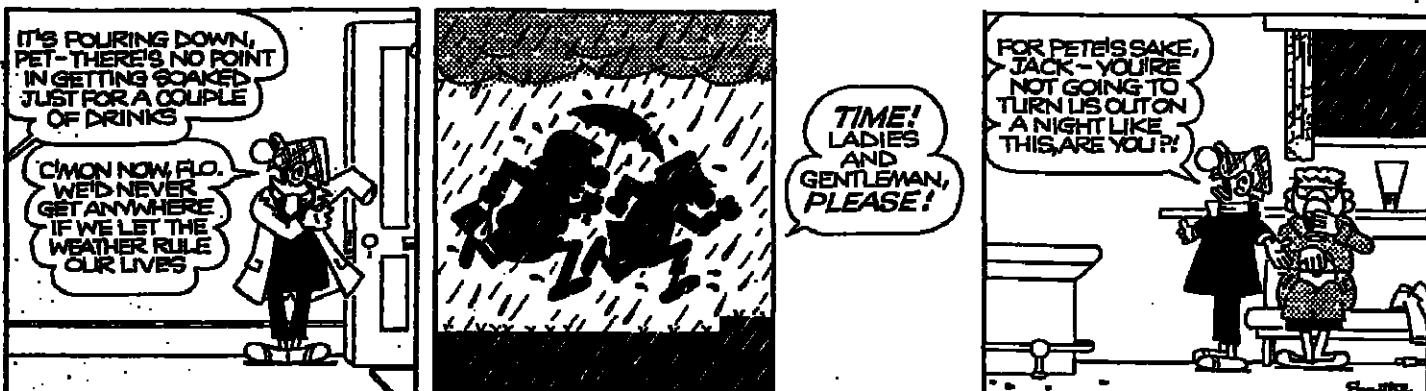
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



"I'm allergic to dogs, so I got a husband instead."

JUMBLE.

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HINKT

KARNC

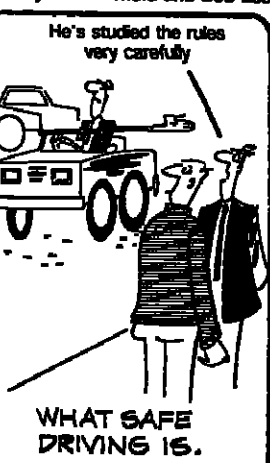
AMPODE

OXCIBE

Answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: RAPID FEVER HOOKUP NUTRIA

Answer: What the leader's life was—TO AVOID IT



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Aquino seeks investment by Japanese hi-tech industries

TOKYO (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino said Wednesday she is especially interested in Japanese high technology investment to help overcome the Philippines' economic woes.

Mrs. Aquino, accompanied by Finance Minister Jaime Ongpin, Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez and nine other officials, made the request at closed-door talks with 30 Japanese business leaders.

A spokesman for the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry quoted Mrs. Aquino as saying her government would establish by the end of this month a "one stop shop" where all information and procedures would be available to promote foreign investment. Foreign firms will no longer need to go to one

government office after another to get a licence to invest.

Manila wants high technology and investment by medium and small Japanese firms to help reduce the 35 per cent unemployment rate and develop light industries, she said.

The Japanese side was quoted as saying a higher yen offered a good opportunity for investment in the Philippines.

Mrs. Aquino said a cost-efficient workforce and a new, liberal constitution made her country a good place to invest. She

added her government would fight Communist rebels if every reasonable option for a settlement by peaceful means was exhausted. Japan's cumulative investment in the Philippines by the end of last March was \$892 million, the second largest after the United States.

Philippine officials told business leaders the country's economy was now as good as in the 1960's because of moves to liberalise trade and modernise state and development banks.

Later, in a speech at Waseda University where she received an honorary doctorate, Mrs. Aquino said: "As I came to power peacefully, so shall I keep it. This is my contract with my people and my commitment to God."

Pakistan reportedly tested A-bomb trigger

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Pakistan has successfully tested a triggering device for a nuclear bomb and has the components of a bomb ready to be assembled at short notice, the Hindu newspaper reported Wednesday.

The detonator was tested in September in the northern province of Baluchistan, the paper, without citing sources, said in a dispatch by G.K. Reddy.

He is a reporter known to have close ties with the Indian government, and it occasionally has used Reddy as a channel for sensitive information.

The report comes amid calls in parliament for India to build nuclear bombs, following a story in the Washington Post that rival Pakistan had successfully exploded a nuclear test device on Sept. 19. Pakistan has consistently denied it is working on a bomb.

Indian scientists said after the Post report that the United States had misinterpreted data and that seismic readings indicated an earthquake occurred in Pakistan on that date.

India exploded a nuclear device in 1974, but says its nuclear programme has only peaceful aims. Neither India nor Pakistan has signed the nuclear non-proliferation treaty aimed at stopping the spread of nuclear weapons.

The two countries have fought three wars in the past 40 years. Pakistan "has fabricated a crude Hiroshima-type bomb which could be put together at short notice," the Hindu said.

The paper also said Pakistan has the capacity to produce uranium-235 usable in nuclear bombs and has set up two laboratories to reprocess plutonium-239, also used in bombs.

The plants, near Rawalpindi and at Chashma on the border of the North West Frontier Province, could reprocess enough plutonium for at least one bomb a year, the report said.

Already tense relations with Pakistan have worsened with Indian hints that Pakistan may have been involved in a recent attempt on Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's life in New Delhi.

200 people drown when Haitian ferry sank

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — About 200 people drowned when a Haitian ferry suddenly sank, according to one of about 20 survivors who said the vessel had been overloaded.

"The boat was overcrowded with both people and goods going to market and this was the cause of the tragedy," the unidentified survivor told Catholic radio station La Soleil.

The Okelele was making a 44-mile return trip to La Gonave, an island of 20,000 people, from the coastal town of Montrouis Tuesday, according to a La Soleil correspondent.

He said the vessel was about halfway home when it sank. A boat sent from La Gonave picked up the 20 survivors, the radio said.

There was no official comment on the accident.

People from La Gonave travel on crowded ferries to sell fish,

sorghum, corn and charcoal at markets in and around Montrouis. The islanders are mainly fishermen and subsistence farmers who return with goods to sell to local markets.

Some residents also travel to Montrouis every day to work in resort hotels.

Several ferries service the route. The diesel-powered vessels usually do not carry a passenger manifest and the true death toll may never be known, the radio said.

La Gonave is sparsely vegetated — its trees provide the islanders with charcoal, the main source of cash.

One source close to the government described La Gonave as "one of the most tragic examples of ecological disaster in Haiti."

The radio said many homes on the island were destroyed by a major flood less than a month ago.

Shultz defends American support for contra rebels

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, saying Latin American ministers here had nothing good to say about Nicaragua's government, has defended U.S. backing of anti-Sandinista rebels.

At a news conference following a meeting of the Organisation of American States (OAS) foreign ministers, Mr. Shultz also took a questioner that there were no U.S. military operations in Nicaragua — "and there won't be any."

Mr. Shultz denied he had met opposition to U.S. support for the contras who are due to receive \$100 million in aid, \$74 million of it in military material.

He said his talks were "very heartening." There would be a great sigh of relief throughout Latin America, he said, if there were a shift to a more democratic government in Nicaragua and an end to its military buildup.

"No one has a good word to say about Nicaragua any more," he said.

In his speech to the OAS earlier, Mr. Shultz predicted unrest in Nicaragua as long as the Sandinista government repressed the people's desire for democracy.

"As long as the legitimate desires of the Nicaraguan people for genuine democracy are

repressed, the inevitable result will be rebellion, insurgency and war," he said.

In his speech, Mr. Shultz did not directly mention U.S. support for the contras, but said: "We cannot give lip service to democracy when it is convenient and costless, but turn our backs on it when there are costs or risks."

He said the United States did not want to turn Nicaragua "into a vortex of East-West turmoil," but said the Managua government was getting support from the Soviet Union and its allies.

"Failure to confront this threat will only guarantee that the region will be increasingly drawn into great-power rivalries," he said.

"The only road to peace and stability is to eliminate the alien intervention."

In his speech, Mr. Shultz accused the Soviet Union and Cuba of trying to exploit instability in many countries of the Western hemisphere through clandestine arms shipments to dissident groups.

He said they were shipping arms to Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica and other countries. He spoke only in general terms, without specifying the types of weapons or offering any proof.

COLUMNS 7 & 8

Dead crow stops bullet trains

TOKYO (R) — Two of Japan's super-fast long-distance "bullet" trains were stopped dead in their tracks Wednesday apparently because of a short circuit caused by a crow. Express trains running in both directions on a 30 kilometre section of the Shinkansen Line in central Japan stopped for one hour at rush hour Wednesday morning, halting trains on eight related lines and delaying 5,000 travellers before railway workers found the cause, Japan National Railways said. The body of a black crow was found in a small roadside trench that holds electrical wires. Officials said the bird probably brushed the wires with its wings, shorted the system and electrocuted himself.

Eyes help planes avoid bird accidents

TOKYO (AP) — All-Nippon Airways has discovered that painting scary-looking birds' eyes on the engine intakes of aircraft keeps real birds from colliding with its jet planes, a spokesman for the Japanese airline spokesman said Wednesday. Kazuki Mizuhara said the airline last year painted eyes on 26 Boeing 747s and 767s as an experiment to bring down the number of collisions between birds and jet planes. Aircraft without the paintings were struck by an average of nine birds over a one-year period, while those planes embellished by the artwork were hit by only one bird during the same period, he said. Mizuhara said birds become afraid when they see large depictions of their eyes. Researchers studying ways of scaring off birds that menace rice paddies discovered long ago that birds flee from such images, he said.

Couple charged with sex murders

PERTH, Australia (R) — A husband and wife have been charged with sexually assaulting and murdering four women whose naked bodies were dug out of shallow graves near Perth. Police said David John Birnie and Catherine Margaret Birnie, both 35, were arrested and were being questioned about the disappearances of several other women. The couple were accused of murdering their victims by strangulation, stabbing and suffocation. One of their alleged victims was only 15 years old, police said.

Delhi police save girls sold to brothel

NEW DELHI (R) — Police said they had broken up a "flesh trade racket" selling Calcutta and Bangladesh factory girls to New Delhi brothels at 3,000 rupees (\$237) apiece. Deputy Commissioner Kiran Bedi told reporters the girls, including a minor, were lured to the capital with promises of lucrative jobs. She said police arrested eight people when they rescued four Calcutta girls from brothels in Delhi's red light area. Two more Calcutta girls and two from Bangladesh were found lodged in a Sikh temple residence prior to being sold, Bedi added.

Britain's Queen Mother hospitalised

LONDON (R) — Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother, at 86 the oldest and best loved member of Britain's royal family, is receiving treatment for a nagging leg injury, the second time this year she has been hospitalised. She was taken to King Edward's Hospital for officers in Central London after complaining that a leg injury sustained during a holiday in Scotland three weeks ago was still troubling her. Her press secretary, Maj. John Griffin, gave a brief statement to journalists outside the hospital, saying: "The Queen Mother spent a comfortable night, and there is no cause for alarm." She is expected to remain in hospital for a few days to rest her leg, which she cut and bruised last month while walking in the grounds of Birkhall, her residence in the grounds of the royal estate at Balmoral in Scotland.

Children escape burning Soviet ship

MOSCOW (R) — Three hundred school children escaped a burning cruise ship in the Sea of Japan in the latest Soviet maritime accident.

The Soviet News Agency TASS said two crew of the passenger ship Turkmenia were killed in the blaze. It started in the engine room early on Monday morning when the vessel was 60 miles off the Soviet Far East port of

Nakhodka. The children were lowered into lifeboats. They waited in darkness for two hours before rescue ships arrived to pluck them from chilly waters off the port, where temperatures have hovered around three degrees Celsius (37 Fahrenheit).

TASS said Captain V. Klim issued a distress call when the fire broke out. Some of the crew were sent into lifeboats with the children while the rest stayed aboard to fight the fire.

The fire spread to the decks before it was finally extinguished Tuesday, nearly 36 hours after it started.

The children reached port just before noon on Sunday, The 5,127-km Turkmenia was towed ashore Tuesday and the cause of the blaze was being investigated.

Irish Protestants urged to scrap 'citizens' army'

BELFAST (R) — Britain's Northern Ireland Minister Tom King Wednesday urged hard-line politicians Ian Paisley to scrap a new Protestant "citizens' army" because he said it stirred up sectarian hatred in the strife-torn province.

A military-style organisation called "Ulster Resistance" was set up on Monday to protest against the Anglo-Irish accord, a landmark agreement which gave the mainly Catholic Irish Republic a consultative voice in the running of largely Protestant, British-administered Northern Ireland.

About 1,000 Protestant extremists paraded through the fishing village of Kilkeel Tuesday night in the first demonstration by the new group. Other rallies are planned in the lead-up to Saturday's first anniversary of the Anglo-Irish accord when a mass protest rally is to be staged in

Belfast.

Mr. King told BBC Radio. "This sort of organisation can intimidate. It is very easy to stir up sectarian hatred. There are some nasty people who are so bigoted they will use any opportunity they can to attack people of another religion."

More than 2,500 people have died in 17 years of sectarian violence in Northern Ireland. The latest victim this week was a policeman shot dead outside a friend's house in Belfast.

Mr. King said: "The people who are shouting loudest that democracy is dead are those who are refusing to take part in it."

Paisley, a Protestant clergyman, leader of the Democratic Unionist Party and implacable foe of the accord which he sees as a British government sell-out, said Wednesday ordinary Catholics had nothing to fear from "Ulster Resistance."

New riots flare up in Karachi

KARACHI (R) — Communal rioting flared in Karachi Wednesday immediately after authorities lifted a curfew and at least five people were injured, police said.

Pathans from North-West Frontier province stoned Mohajir immigrants leaving for work in the city's Orangi suburb Wednesday morning. Police said 14 people were arrested.

Authorities rushed troops and police to the volatile area, where at least 60 people died in communal riots last year.

A police official said the Karachi administration might reimpose the curfew if the situation worsened.

At least 58 people died in Karachi and the town of Hyderabad in street violence triggered by a Pathan attack on a Mohajir procession in Karachi Oct. 31.

Shultz defends American support for contra rebels

GUATEMALA CITY (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, saying Latin American ministers here had nothing good to say about Nicaragua's government, has defended U.S. backing of anti-Sandinista rebels.

At a news conference following a meeting of the Organisation of American States (OAS) foreign ministers, Mr. Shultz also took a questioner that there were no U.S. military operations in Nicaragua — "and there won't be any."

Mr. Shultz denied he had met opposition to U.S. support for the contras who are due to receive \$100 million in aid, \$74 million of it in military material.

He said his talks were "very heartening." There would be a great sigh of relief throughout Latin America, he said, if there were a shift to a more democratic government in Nicaragua and an end to its military buildup.

"No one has a good word to say about Nicaragua any more," he said.

In his speech to the OAS earlier, Mr. Shultz predicted unrest in Nicaragua as long as the Sandinista government repressed the people's desire for democracy.

"As long as the legitimate desires of the Nicaraguan people for genuine democracy are

Iceland says anti-whaling saboteurs are terrorists

REYKJAVIK, Iceland (AP) — Prime Minister Steingunnur Hermannsson has branded as terrorists those who scuttled two whaling boats in an anti-whaling protest this week.

Hermannsson announced on Icelandic television a cabinet decision to seek the extradition of the two men accused of involvement in the attack: American Rodney Coronado and Briton David Howard.

"The saboteurs are regarded by the Icelandic government as terrorists and all efforts will be made to get the people that are responsible prosecuted for this inhuman act," he said.

The government says Coronado and Howard are members of the Sea Shepherd Conservation Society, an international group with a history of violent attacks in

its efforts to save whales' lives. Hermannsson said it was no longer thought Coronado and Howard were responsible for an attack on a whaling station carried out Sunday, the same day as the scuttling in Reykjavik harbour.

Icelandic authorities had initially said they thought Coronado and Howard were responsible for both attacks, at Reykjavik and the whaling station.

The Sea Shepherd organisation has claimed responsibility for sinking two of Iceland's four whaling boats in Reykjavik harbour and wrecking the isolated station where whale byproducts are processed, but has not named those responsible.

Nobody was hurt in either attack.

S. Korean police report uncovering anti-state ring

SEOUL, South Korea (Agencies) — Police announced Wednesday the arrest of 16 people, mostly former student activists, on charges of trying to set up an underground anti-state ring aimed at "Socialist revolution."

The announcement said a total 36 people were involved in what it identified as the anti-imperialist league, and that 20 members were being sought.

It came as one of a series of recent allegations from various government authorities of Communist influence among dissidents. The activists have claimed that the government of President Chun Doo-hwan was fabricating the charges as an excuse to prolong its grasp on power.

The anti-state ring was alleged to have been discovered while its

members were working at factories or in labour circles. The announcement said that most members of the ring were former students expelled from the prestigious Seoul National University for anti-government activities.

All were arrested on charges of violating South Korea's tough national security laws, it said. Police also charged them with distributing seditious material.

Authorities said they seized a number of Communist or pro-Communist leaflets and other items as evidence.

South Korean police Wednesday raided the headquarters of a leading dissident group, smashing down the door and seizing quantities of propaganda material.

Swiss under fire over 2nd chemical leak into Rhine

ZURICH (R) — European environment ministers are likely to heap fresh criticism on Switzerland following disclosure that a second chemical leak into the Rhine went unreported for 12 days.

Switzerland's neighbours are still smarting over the first leak, from the Sandoz Chemical Plant in Basle on Nov. 1. They say they were not properly informed and a Dutch minister is demanding compensation over the poison in the river dubbed the sewer of Europe.

Another Swiss chemical conglomerate acknowledged Tuesday it was responsible for a smaller leak on Oct. 31. Ciba-Geigy said 400 litres (88 gallons) of the weedkiller Atrazin had been accidentally discharged into the Rhine. "The concentration was very low and there was never a danger to fish," spokesman Reinhard Moser told Reuters.

Asked why there had been a delay in reporting the incident, he said the mistake had not been detected until Nov. 5 and investigations were not completed until Nov. 7, at which point the authorities were informed.

But the Environment Minister of the West German Rhineland State of Baden-Wuerttemberg, Gerhard Weiser, said he had not

been informed until Tuesday. "I simply do not understand this information policy (of the Swiss authorities)," he told reporters in Stuttgart.

Environment ministers from France, The Netherlands, West Germany, Luxembourg, and European Community Environment Commissioner Stanley Clinton Davis met at a Zurich hotel Wednesday to discuss the Sandoz accident with Swiss officials.

The meeting was hastily arranged under the chairmanship of Swiss President Alphonse Egli as about 30 tonnes of poisonous chemicals released after a fire at the Sandoz Plant worked its way down the Rhine. Much of the pollution has now oozed into the North Sea through The Netherlands.

Dutch Transport and Public Works Minister Neelke Smit-Kroes said she would demand compensation at Wednesday's meeting for the damage caused. She and French officials accused the Swiss of providing inadequate information on the pollution danger.

Sandoz has made almost no public comment except to reject accusations that it violated regulations on the storage of dangerous materials.

WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Kitzman

1 DO! I DO!
By Bert H. Kruse

ACROSS
1 Oscar Peterson
6 Kinross
13 On
20 Search for
21 gold in a way
22 Gold of love
23 Ephemeral start
27 Negative voice
28 Left
29 Miss state
30 Smokey var.
31 Small amount
32 Style setters
35 Divorce city
36 Like Satan
40 Dapper

DOWN
1 Scheme
2 Inhabitant
3 Chorus
4 Society page
5 First
6 Kind of movement
7 Situated
8 Election
9 Victim
10 Breadfruit
11 Juice
12 "A clear conscience is —" (Lytt)
13 Craft for couples
14 Family and Blacy

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)

DOWN
1 Ecstasy
2 Smallest animal of a litter
3 Curved line
4 Beam
5 Cracked
6 Tetrast
7 Flying prefix
8 Youthful
9 Visualized

ACROSS
17 Morning song
18 Glissando
19 Ring, boys' school
20 Pottery material
21 High tone
24 Tetrast
25 Blue's job
26 Louche
27 Tract
13 Part of U.K.
15 — (Rory)